

SUBCHAPTER H—CLAUSES AND FORMS

PART 1852—SOLICITATION PROVISIONS AND CONTRACT CLAUSES

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Subpart 1852.3—Provision and Clause Matrix

1852.300 Scope of subpart.
1852.301 Solicitation provisions and contract clauses (Matrix).

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 2473 (c)(1).

SOURCE: 54 FR 28340, July 5, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

1852.000 Scope of part.

This part, in conjunction with FAR Part 52—

(a) Sets forth the provisions and clauses prescribed in the NFS,

(b) Gives instructions for their use, and

(c) Presents a matrix listing the provisions and clauses applicable to each principal contract type and/or purpose (e.g., fixed-price supply, cost-reimbursement research and development).

[61 FR 40547, Aug. 5, 1996]

Subpart 1852.1—Instructions for Using Provisions and Clauses

SOURCE: 61 FR 40547, Aug. 5, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

1852.101 Using FAR part 52. (NASA supplements paragraphs (b) and (e))

(b)(2)(i)(B) NASA contracting offices prescribing or developing clauses shall ensure that the requirements of subpart 1801.3 are met.

(e)(1) The NFS matrix in subpart 1852.3 is formatted similarly to that in the FAR. The first page of the NFS matrix contains a key to column headings, a dollar threshold chart, and requirement symbols. To fully determine the applicability of a provision or clause in the "required-when-applicable" and "optional" categories, Contracting Officers shall refer to the NFS text (cited in the matrix) that prescribes its use.

(4) The NFS matrix may be reproduced by field installations for the purpose of supplementing it with installation-developed provisions and clauses.

1852.103 Identification of provisions and clauses. (NASA supplements paragraphs (b) and (c))

(b) Provisions and clauses prescribed by a field installation to satisfy its needs shall be identified as stated in paragraphs (b) (i) and (ii) of this section. Articles, formats, and similar language shall be treated as provisions and clauses for purposes of this section 1852.103.

(i) A provision or clause shall be numbered using a prefix, a base, and a suffix. The prefix shall be an alphabetical abbreviation of the installation name (e.g., ARC, DFRC, GRC, GSFC, JSC, KSC, LARC, MSFC, SSC, or SSPO). The base shall be a numeric value beginning with "52.2," with the next two digits corresponding to the number of the FAR or NFS subject part to which the provision or clause relates. The suffix shall be a hyphen and sequential number assigned within each part. NASA installations shall use suffix numbers from -90 to -199. For example, the first Johnson Space Center (JSC) provision or clause relating to part 36 of the FAR or NFS shall be

JSC 52.236-90, the second JSC 52.236-91, and so forth. Provisions and clauses shall be dated in accordance with FAR 52.101(f).

(ii) Contracting officers shall identify provisions and clauses as in the following examples:

(A) I.2 BID ENVELOPES (GSFC 52.214-90) (AUGUST 1987) This example is applicable when identifying the title of provisions and clauses in solicitations and contracts using the uniform contract format (UCF). The first number ("I.2") designates the UCF section and the sequential clause within that section "GSFC 52.214-90" specifies the clause number.

(B) GSFC 52.214-90—Bid Envelopes (AUGUST 1987) This example is applicable in all instances in which the provision or clause citation is not associated with the UCF number.

(C) Contracting officers shall not number provisions and clauses developed for individual acquisitions only. For example, "F.3 Delivery Procedures for Special Hardware" cites the third clause in Section F of a contract using the UCF, but has no clause number or date identified with it, indicating that the clause was developed for the particular contract it appears in.

[61 FR 40547, Aug. 5, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 19926, Apr. 23, 1999]

1852.103-70 Identification of modified provisions and clauses.

When a FAR clause or provision is included in a solicitation or contract and the NFS prescribes a modification, the title line shall identify the modification as shown in this subsection. This format shall be used both for incorporation by reference and when using full text.

"52.232-28 Electronic Funds Transfer Payment Methods (APR 1989)—as modified by NASA FAR Supplement 1832.908(a)"

1852.104 Procedures for modifying and completing provisions and clauses.

NFS provisions and clauses shall not be modified unless authorized by the NFS. When authorized, contracting officers must comply with the procedures in FAR 52.104.

Subpart 1852.2—Texts of Provisions and Clauses

1852.203-70 Display of Inspector General Hotline Posters.

As prescribed in 1803.7001, insert the following clause:

DISPLAY OF INSPECTOR GENERAL HOTLINE POSTERS (JUN 2001)

(a) The Contractor shall display prominently in common work areas within business segments performing work under this contract, Inspector General Hotline Posters available under paragraph (b) of this clause.

(b) Inspector General Hotline Posters may be obtained from NASA Office of Inspector General, Code W, Washington, DC, 20546-0001, (202) 358-1220.

[66 FR 29727, June 1, 2001]

1852.204-74 Central Contractor Registration.

As prescribed in 1804.7404, insert the following clause:

CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (MAY 2002)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

(1) “Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database” means the primary DoD repository for contractor information required for the conduct of business with NASA.

(2) “Data Universal Number System (DUNS) number” means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet Information Services to identify unique business entities.

(3) “Data Universal Numbering System +4 (DUNS+4) number” means the DUNS number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet plus a 4-digit suffix that may be assigned by a parent (controlling) business concern. This 4-digit suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the parent business concern for such purposes as identifying sub-units or affiliates of the parent business concern.

(4) “Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGE Code)” means—

(i) A code assigned by the Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS) to identify a commercial or Government entity; or

(ii) A code assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) that is recorded and maintained by DLIS in the CAGE master file.

(5) “Registered in the CCR database” means that all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, if applicable, and the corresponding CAGE code, is in the CCR database; the DUNS number and the CAGE code have been validated; and all edits have been successfully completed.

(b)(1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee must be registered in the CCR database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract resulting from this solicitation, except for awards to foreign vendors performing work outside of the United States.

(2) The Contracting Officer will verify that the offeror is registered in the CCR database.

(3) Lack of registration in the CCR database will make an offeror ineligible for award after March 31, 2001.

(4) DoD has established a goal of registering an applicant in the CCR database within 48 hours after receipt of a complete and accurate application via the Internet. However, registration of an applicant submitting an application through a method other than the Internet may take up to 30 days. Therefore, offerors that are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.

(c) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to confirm on an annual basis that its information in the CCR database is accurate and complete.

(d) Offerors and contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the Internet at <http://www.ccr.gov> or by calling 888-CCR-2423 (888-227-2423).

(End of clause)

[65 FR 50153, Aug. 17, 2000, as amended at 66 FR 53548, Oct. 23, 2001; 67 FR 30604, May 7, 2002]

1852.204-75 Security classification requirements.

As prescribed in 1804.404-70, insert the following clause:

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION REQUIREMENTS (SEP 1989)

Performance under this contract will involve access to and/or generation of classified information, work in a security area, or both, up to the level of _____ [insert the applicable security clearance level]. See Federal Acquisition Regulation clause 52.204-2 in this contract and DD Form 254, Contract Security Classification Specification, Attachment _____ [Insert the attachment number of the DD Form 254].

(End of clause)

[61 FR 40548, Aug. 5, 1996]

**1852.204-76 Security Requirements for
Unclassified Information Tech-
nology Resources.**

As prescribed in 1804.470-4, insert a clause substantially as follows:

**SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR UNCLASSIFIED
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES,
(JUL 2002)**

(a) The Contractor shall be responsible for Information Technology security for all systems connected to a NASA network or operated by the Contractor for NASA, regardless of location. This clause is applicable to all or any part of the contract that includes information technology resources or services in which the Contractor must have physical or electronic access to NASA's sensitive information contained in unclassified systems that directly support the mission of the Agency. This includes information technology, hardware, software, and the management, operation, maintenance, programming, and system administration of computer systems, networks, and telecommunications systems. Examples of tasks that require security provisions include:

(1) Computer control of spacecraft, satellites, or aircraft or their payloads;

(2) Acquisition, transmission or analysis of data owned by NASA with significant replacement cost should the contractor's copy be corrupted; and

(3) Access to NASA networks or computers at a level beyond that granted the general public, *e.g.* bypassing a firewall.

(b) The Contractor shall provide, implement, and maintain an IT Security Plan. This plan shall describe the processes and procedures that will be followed to ensure appropriate security of IT resources that are developed, processed, or used under this contract. The plan shall describe those parts of the contract to which this clause applies. The Contractor's IT Security Plan shall be compliant with Federal laws that include, but are not limited to, the Computer Security Act of 1987 (40 U.S.C. 1441 *et seq.*) and the Government Information Security Reform Act of 2000. The plan shall meet IT security requirements in accordance with Federal and NASA policies and procedures that include, but are not limited to:

(1) OMB Circular A-130, Management of Federal Information Resources, Appendix III, Security of Federal Automated Information Resources;

(2) NASA Procedures and Guidelines (NPG) 2810.1, Security of Information Technology; and

(3) Chapter 3 of NPG 1620.1, NASA Security Procedures and Guidelines.

(c) Within ___ days after contract award, the contractor shall submit for NASA approval an IT Security Plan. This plan must be consistent with and further detail the approach contained in the offeror's proposal or sealed bid that resulted in the award of this contract and in compliance with the requirements stated in this clause. The plan, as approved by the Contracting Officer, shall be incorporated into the contract as a compliance document.

(d)(1) Contractor personnel requiring privileged access or limited privileged access to systems operated by the Contractor for NASA or interconnected to a NASA network shall be screened at an appropriate level in accordance with NPG 2810.1, Section 4.5; NPG 1620.1, Chapter 3; and paragraph (d)(2) of this clause. Those Contractor personnel with non-privileged access do not require personnel screening. NASA shall provide screening using standard personnel screening National Agency Check (NAC) forms listed in paragraph (d)(3) of this clause, unless contractor screening in accordance with paragraph (d)(4) is approved. The Contractor shall submit the required forms to the NASA Center Chief of Security (CCS) within fourteen (14) days after contract award or assignment of an individual to a position requiring screening. The forms may be obtained from the CCS. At the option of the government, interim access may be granted pending completion of the NAC.

(2) Guidance for selecting the appropriate level of screening is based on the risk of adverse impact to NASA missions. NASA defines three levels of risk for which screening is required (IT-1 has the highest level of risk):

(i) IT-1—Individuals having privileged access or limited privileged access to systems whose misuse can cause very serious adverse impact to NASA missions. These systems include, for example, those that can transmit commands directly modifying the behavior of spacecraft, satellites or aircraft.

(ii) IT-2—Individuals having privileged access or limited privileged access to systems whose misuse can cause serious adverse impact to NASA missions. These systems include, for example, those that can transmit commands directly modifying the behavior of payloads on spacecraft, satellites or aircraft; and those that contain the primary copy of "level 1" data whose cost to replace exceeds one million dollars.

(iii) IT-3—Individuals having privileged access or limited privileged access to systems whose misuse can cause significant adverse impact to NASA missions. These systems include, for example, those that interconnect with a NASA network in a way that exceeds access by the general public, such as bypassing firewalls; and systems operated by the contractor for NASA whose function or data has substantial cost to replace, even if these

systems are not interconnected with a NASA network.

(3) Screening for individuals shall employ forms appropriate for the level of risk as follows:

(i) IT-1: Fingerprint Card (FC) 258 and Standard Form (SF) 85P, Questionnaire for Public Trust Positions;

(ii) IT-2: FC 258 and SF 85, Questionnaire for Non-Sensitive Positions; and

(iii) IT-3: NASA Form 531, Name Check, and FC 258.

(4) The Contracting Officer may allow the Contractor to conduct its own screening of individuals requiring privileged access or limited privileged access provided the Contractor can demonstrate that the procedures used by the Contractor are equivalent to NASA's personnel screening procedures. As used here, equivalent includes a check for criminal history, as would be conducted by NASA, and completion of a questionnaire covering the same information as would be required by NASA.

(5) Screening of contractor personnel may be waived by the Contracting Officer for those individuals who have proof of—

(i) Current or recent national security clearances (within last three years);

(ii) Screening conducted by NASA within last three years; or

(iii) Screening conducted by the Contractor, within last three years, that is equivalent to the NASA personnel screening procedures as approved by the Contracting Officer under paragraph (d)(4) of this clause.

(e) The Contractor shall ensure that its employees, in performance of the contract, receive annual IT security training in NASA IT Security policies, procedures, computer ethics, and best practices in accordance with NPG 2810.1, Section 4.3 requirements. The contractor may use web-based training available from NASA to meet this requirement.

(f) The Contractor shall afford NASA, including the Office of Inspector General, access to the Contractor's and subcontractors' facilities, installations, operations, documentation, databases and personnel used in performance of the contract. Access shall be provided to the extent required to carry out a program of IT inspection, investigation and audit to safeguard against threats and hazards to the integrity, availability and confidentiality of NASA data or to the function of computer systems operated on behalf of NASA, and to preserve evidence of computer crime.

(g) The Contractor shall incorporate the substance of this clause in all subcontracts that meet the conditions in paragraph (a) of this clause.

(End of clause)

[66 FR 36491, July 12, 2001, as amended at 67 FR 48815, July 26, 2002]

1852.208-81 Restrictions on Printing and Duplicating.

As prescribed in 1808.870, insert the following clause:

RESTRICTIONS ON PRINTING AND DUPLICATING OCTOBER 2001

(a) The Contractor may duplicate or copy any documentation required by this contract in accordance with the provisions of the Government Printing and Binding Regulations, No. 26, S. Pub 101-9, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 20402, published by the Joint Committee on Printing, U.S. Congress.

(b) The Contractor shall not perform, or procure from any commercial source, any printing in connection with the performance of work under this contract. The term "printing" includes the processes of composition, platemaking, presswork, duplicating, silk screen processes, binding, microform, and the end items of such processes and equipment.

(c) The Contractor is authorized to duplicate or copy production units provided the requirement does not exceed 5,000 production units of any one page or 25,000 units in the aggregate of multiple pages. Such pages may not exceed a maximum image size of 10-3/4 by 14-1/4 inches. A "production unit" is one sheet, size 8-1/2x11 inches (215x280 mm), one side only, and one color ink.

(d) This clause does not preclude writing, editing, preparation of manuscript copy, or preparation of related illustrative material as a part of this contract, or administrative duplicating/copying (for example, necessary forms and instructional materials used by the Contractor to respond to the terms of the contract).

(e) Costs associated with printing, duplicating, or copying in excess of the limits in paragraph (c) of this clause are unallowable without prior written approval of the Contracting Officer. If the Contractor has reason to believe that any activity required in fulfillment of the contract will necessitate any printing or substantial duplicating or copying, it immediately shall provide written notice to the Contracting Officer and request approval prior to proceeding with the activity. Requests will be processed by the Contracting Officer in accordance with the provisions of the Government Printing and Binding Regulations, NFS 1808.802, and NPG 1490.5, NASA Procedures and Guidelines for Printing, Duplicating, and Copying Management.

(f) The Contractor shall include in each subcontract which may involve a requirement for any printing, duplicating, and copying in excess of the limits specified in paragraph (c) of this clause, a provision substantially the same as this clause, including this paragraph (f).

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(End of clause)

[66 FR 53548, Oct. 23, 2001]

1852.209-70 Product removal from Qualified Products List.

As prescribed in 1809.206-71, insert the following clause:

PRODUCT REMOVAL FROM QUALIFIED PRODUCTS LIST (DEC 1988)

If, during the performance of this contract, the product being furnished is removed from the Qualified Products List for any reason, the Government may terminate the contract for Default pursuant to the default clause of the contract.

(End of clause)

[61 FR 40549, Aug. 5, 1996]

1852.209-71 Limitation of future contracting.

As prescribed in 1809.507-2, the contracting officer may insert a clause substantially as follows in solicitations and contracts, in compliance with FAR 9.507-2:

LIMITATION OF FUTURE CONTRACTING (DEC 1988)

(a) The Contracting Officer has determined that this acquisition may give rise to a potential organizational conflict of interest. Accordingly, the attention of prospective offerors is invited to FAR Subpart 9.5—Organizational Conflicts of Interest.

(b) The nature of this conflict is [describe the conflict].

(c) The restrictions upon future contracting are as follows:

(1) If the Contractor, under the terms of this contract, or through the performance of tasks pursuant to this contract, is required to develop specifications or statements of work that are to be incorporated into a solicitation, the Contractor shall be ineligible to perform the work described in that solicitation as a prime or first-tier subcontractor under an ensuing NASA contract. This restriction shall remain in effect for a reasonable time, as agreed to by the Contracting Officer and the Contractor, sufficient to avoid unfair competitive advantage or potential bias (this time shall in no case be less than the duration of the initial production contract). NASA shall not unilaterally require the Contractor to prepare such specifications or statements of work under this contract.

(2) To the extent that the work under this contract requires access to proprietary, business confidential, or financial data of other

companies, and as long as these data remain proprietary or confidential, the Contractor shall protect these data from unauthorized use and disclosure and agrees not to use them to compete with those other companies.

(End of clause)

[61 FR 40549, Aug. 5, 1996]

1852.209-72 Composition of the contractor.

As prescribed in 1809.670, insert the following clause:

COMPOSITION OF THE CONTRACTOR (DEC 1988)

If the Contractor is comprised of more than one legal entity, each entity shall be jointly and severally liable under this contract.

(End of clause)

[61 FR 40549, Aug. 5, 1996]

1852.210-70 Brand name or equal.

As prescribed in 1810.011-70(a), insert the following provision:

BRAND NAME OR EQUAL (DEC 1988)

(a) As used in this provision, “brand name” means identification of products by make and model. The term “bid” means “offer” if this is a negotiated acquisition.

(b) If items called for by this solicitation are identified in the Schedule by a “brand name or equal” description, that identification is intended to be descriptive, not restrictive, and is to indicate the quality and characteristics of products that will be satisfactory. Bids offering “equal” products, including products of the brand name manufacturer other than the one described by brand name, will be considered for award if the products are clearly identified in the bids and are determined by the Government to meet fully the salient characteristics requirements referenced in the solicitation.

(c) Unless the offeror clearly indicates in the bid that it is offering an “equal” product, the bid shall be considered as offering a brand-name product referenced in the solicitation.

(d)(1) If the offeror proposes to furnish an “equal” product, the brand name, if any, of the product to be furnished shall be inserted in the space provided in the solicitation, or that product shall be otherwise clearly identified in the bid. The evaluation of bids and the determination as to equality of the product offered shall be the responsibility of the Government and will be based on information furnished by the offeror or identified in

1852.211-70

its bid, as well as on other information reasonably available to the contracting activity.

(2) Caution to Offerors: The contracting office is not responsible for locating or securing any information not identified in the bid and reasonably available to the contracting office. Accordingly, to ensure that sufficient information is available, the offeror must furnish as a part of its bid all descriptive material (such as cuts, illustrations, drawings, or other information) necessary for the contracting office to (i) determine whether the product offered meets the salient characteristics requirements of the solicitation and (ii) establish exactly what the offeror proposes to furnish and what the Government would be binding itself to purchase by making an award. The information furnished may include specific references to information previously furnished or to information otherwise available to the contracting office.

(3) If the offeror proposes to modify a product so as to make it conform to the requirements of the solicitation, it shall (i) include in the bid a clear description of the proposed modifications and (ii) clearly mark any descriptive material to show them.

(4) If this is a sealed-bid acquisition, modifications proposed after bid opening to make a product conform to a brand name product referenced in the solicitation will not be considered.

(End of provision)

[54 FR 28340, July 5, 1989, as amended at 56 FR 12460, Mar. 26, 1991]

1852.211-70 Packaging, handling, and transportation.

As prescribed in 1811.404-70, insert the following clause:

PACKAGING, HANDLING, AND TRANSPORTATION
(JUN 2000)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with NPG 6000.1E, "Requirements for Packaging, Handling, and Transportation for Aeronautical and Space Systems, Equipment, and Associated Components", dated April 26, 1999, as may be supplemented by the statement of work or specifications of this contract, for all items designated as Class I, II, or III.

(b) The Contractor's packaging, handling, and transportation procedures may be used, in whole or in part, subject to the written approval of the Contracting Officer, provided (1) the Contractor's procedures are not in conflict with any requirements of this contract, and (2) the requirements of this contract shall take precedence in the event of any conflict with the Contractor's procedures.

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(c) The Contractor must place the requirements of this clause in all subcontracts for items that will become components of deliverable Class I, II, or III items.

(End of clause)

[65 FR 37062, June 13, 2000]

1852.212-70 Notice of delay.

As prescribed at 1812.104-70(a), insert the following clause:

NOTICE OF DELAY (DEC 1988)

If, because of technical difficulties, the Contractor becomes unable to complete the contract work at the time specified, notwithstanding the exercise of good faith and diligent efforts in performing the work called for under this contract, the Contractor shall give the Contracting Officer written notice of the anticipated delay and the reasons for it. The notice and reasons shall be delivered promptly after the condition creating the anticipated delay becomes known to the Contractor but in no event less than 45 days before the completion date specified in this contract, unless otherwise permitted by the Contracting Officer. When notice is given, the Contracting Officer may extend the time specified in the Schedule for such period as is deemed advisable.

(End of clause)

1852.212-74 Period of performance.

As prescribed in 1812.104-70(e), insert the following clause:

PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE (DEC 1988)

The period of performance of this contract shall be [Insert period of performance dates].

(End of clause)

1852.213-70 Offeror Representations and Certifications—Other Than Commercial Items.

As prescribed in 1813.302-570, insert the following provision:

OFFEROR REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS—OTHER THAN COMMERCIAL ITEMS—
(JUL 2002)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—
"Emerging small business" means a small business concern whose size is no greater than 50 percent of the numerical size standard for the NAICS code designated.

"Forced or indentured child labor" means all work or service—

(1) Exacted from any person under the age of 18 under the menace of any penalty for its

nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily; or

(2) Performed by any person under the age of 18 pursuant to a contract the enforcement of which can be accomplished by process or penalties.

Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

“Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern”—Means a small business concern—

(1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

“Small business concern” means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and size standards in this solicitation.

“Veteran-owned small business concern” means a small business concern—

(1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

“Women-owned small business concern” means a small business concern—

(1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and

(2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

(b) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) (26 U.S.C. 6109, 31 U.S.C. 7701).

(1) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (b)(3) through (b)(5) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

(2) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relation-

ships with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.

(3) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

☐ TIN: _____.

☐ TIN has been applied for.

☐ TIN is not required because:

☐ Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;

☐ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;

☐ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(4) Type of organization.

☐ Sole proprietorship;

☐ Partnership;

☐ Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);

☐ Corporate entity (tax-exempt);

☐ Government entity (Federal, State, or local);

☐ Foreign government;

☐ International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;

☐ Other _____.

(5) Common parent.

☐ Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent;

☐ Name and TIN of common parent:

Name _____.

TIN _____.

(c) Offerors must complete the following representations when the resulting contract is to be performed inside the United States, its territories or possessions, Puerto Rico, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, or the District of Columbia. Check all that apply.

(1) Small business concern. The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a small business concern.

(2) Veteran-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a veteran-owned small business concern.

(3) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.

(4) Small disadvantaged business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented

itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, for general statistical purposes, that it [] is, [] is not a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.

(5) Women-owned small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it [] is, [] is not a women-owned small business concern.

(6) Small Business Size for the Small Business Competitiveness

Demonstration Program and for the Targeted Industry Categories under the Small Business Competitiveness Demonstration Program. [Complete only if the offeror has represented itself to be a small business concern under the size standards for this solicitation.]

(i) [Complete only for solicitations indicated as being set-aside for emerging small businesses in one of the four designated industry groups (DIGs).] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it [] is, [] is not an emerging small business.

(ii) [Complete only for solicitations indicated as being for one of the targeted industry categories (TICs) or four designated industry groups (DIGs).] Offeror represents as follows:

(A) Offeror's number of employees for the past 12 months (check the Employees column if size standard stated in the solicitation is expressed in terms of number of employees); or

(B) Offeror's average annual gross revenue for the last 3 fiscal years (check the Average Annual Gross Number of Revenues column if size standard stated in the solicitation is expressed in terms of annual receipts).

(Check one of the following):

Number of employees	Average annual gross revenues
<input type="checkbox"/> 50 or fewer	<input type="checkbox"/> \$1 million or less.
<input type="checkbox"/> 51-100	<input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000,001-\$2 million.
<input type="checkbox"/> 101-250	<input type="checkbox"/> \$2,000,001-\$3.5 million.
<input type="checkbox"/> 251-500	<input type="checkbox"/> \$3,500,001-\$5 million.
<input type="checkbox"/> 501-750	<input type="checkbox"/> \$5,000,001-\$10 million.
<input type="checkbox"/> 751-1000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000,001-\$17 million.
<input type="checkbox"/> Over 1000	<input type="checkbox"/> Over \$17 million.

(7) HUBZone small business concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that—

(i) It [] is, [] is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material change in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage has occurred since it was certified by the Small Business Adminis-

tration in accordance with 13 CFR part 126; and

(ii) It [] is, [] is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 126, and the representation in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this provision is accurate for the HUBZone small business concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the HUBZone small business concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture: _____.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.

(8) (Complete if dollar value of the resultant contract is expected to exceed \$25,000 and the offeror has represented itself as disadvantaged in paragraph (c)(4) of this provision.) [The offeror shall check the category in which its ownership falls]:

- ☐ Black American.
- ☐ Hispanic American.
- ☐ Native American (American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, or Native Hawaiians).
- ☐ Asian-Pacific American (persons with origins from Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei, Japan, China, Taiwan, Laos, Cambodia (Kampuchea), Vietnam, Korea, The Philippines, U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (Republic of Palau), Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Samoa, Macao, Hong Kong, Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Tuvalu, or Nauru).
- ☐ Subcontinent Asian (Asian-Indian) American (persons with origins from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, the Maldives Islands, or Nepal).
- ☐ Individual/concern, other than one of the preceding.

(d) Representations required to implement provisions of Executive Order 11246—

(1) Previous contracts and compliance. The offeror represents that—

(i) It [] has, [] has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation; and

(ii) It [] has, [] has not filed all required compliance reports.

(2) Affirmative Action Compliance. The offeror represents that—

(i) It [] has developed and has on file, [] has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR parts 60-1 and 60-2), or

(ii) It [] has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

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(e) Buy American Act Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.225-1, Buy American Act—

Supplies, is included in this solicitation.)

(1) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (e)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American Act—Supplies" and that the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States. The offeror shall list as foreign end products those end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products.

(2) Foreign End Products:

Line Item No. and Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

(3) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR part 25.

(f)(1) Buy American Act—North American Free Trade Agreement—Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at FAR 52.225-3, Buy American Act—North American Free Trade Agreement—Israeli Trade Act, is included in this solicitation.)

(i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (f)(1)(ii) or (f)(1)(iii) of this provision, is a domestic end product as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American Act—North American Free Trade Agreement—Israeli Trade Act" and that the offeror has considered components of unknown origin to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States.

(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are NAFTA country end products or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American Act—North American Free Trade Agreement—Israeli Trade Act: NAFTA Country or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No. and Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

(iii) The offeror shall list those supplies that are foreign end products (other than those listed in paragraph (f)(1)(ii) of this provision) as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American Act—North American Free Trade Agreement—Israeli Trade Act." The offeror shall list as other foreign end products those end products

manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products.

Other Foreign End Products:

Line Item No. and Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

(iv) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR part 25.

(2) Buy American Act—North American Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate I. If Alternate I to the clause at FAR 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (f)(1)(ii) for paragraph (f)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(f)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American Act—North American Free Trade Agreement—Israeli Trade Act":

Canadian End Products:

Line Item No.

[List as necessary]

(3) Buy American Act—North American Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate, Alternate II. If Alternate II to the clause at FAR 52.225-3 is included in this solicitation, substitute the following paragraph (f)(1)(ii) for paragraph (f)(1)(ii) of the basic provision:

(f)(1)(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products or Israeli end products as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American Act—North American Free Trade Agreement—Israeli Trade Act":

Canadian or Israeli End Products:

Line Item No. and Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

(4) Trade Agreements Certificate. (Applies only if the clause at FAR 52.225-5, Trade Agreements, is included in this solicitation.)

(i) The offeror certifies that each end product, except those listed in paragraph (f)(4)(ii) of this provision, is a U.S.-made, designated country, Caribbean Basin country, or NAFTA country end product, as defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Trade Agreements."

(ii) The offeror shall list as other end products those end products that are not U.S.-

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made, designated country, Caribbean Basin country, or NAFTA country end products.

Other End Products:

Line Item No. and Country of Origin

[List as necessary]

(iii) The Government will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of FAR part 25. For line items subject to the Trade Agreements Act, the Government will evaluate offers of U.S.-made, designated country, Caribbean Basin country, or NAFTA country end products without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American Act. The Government will consider for award only offers of U.S.-made, designated country, Caribbean Basin country, or NAFTA country end products unless the Contracting Officer determines that there are no offers for such products or that the offers for such products are insufficient to fulfill the requirements of the solicitation.

(g) Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products (Executive Order 13126). [The Contracting Officer must list in paragraph (g)(1) any end products being acquired under this solicitation that are included in the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor, unless excluded at FAR 22.1503(b).]

(1) Listed end products.

Listed End Product and Listed Countries of Origin

(2) Certification. [If the Contracting Officer has identified end products and countries of origin in paragraph (g)(1) of this provision, then the offeror must certify to either (g)(2)(i) or (g)(2)(ii) by checking the appropriate block.]

[] (i) The offeror will not supply any end product listed in paragraph (g)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product.

[] (ii) The offeror may supply an end product listed in paragraph (g)(1) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product. The offeror certifies that it has made a good faith effort to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture any such end product furnished under this contract. On the basis of those efforts, the offeror certifies that it is not aware of any such use of child labor.

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(End of provision)

ALTERNATE I—JUN 2002

As prescribed in 1813.302-570(a)(2), add the following paragraph to the end of the basic provision and identify appropriately:

() Recovered Material Certification. As required by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6962(c)(3)(A)(i)), the offeror certifies, that the percentage of recovered materials to be used in the performance of the contract will be at least the amount required by the applicable contract specifications.

ALTERNATE II—JUN 2002

As prescribed in 1813.302-570(a)(2), add the following paragraph to the end of the basic provision and identify appropriately:

() Historically Black College or University and Minority Institution Representation

(1) Definitions. As used in this provision—
“Historically black college or university” means an institution determined by the Secretary of Education to meet the requirements of 34 CFR 608.2. For the Department of Defense, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the Coast Guard, the term also includes any nonprofit research institution that was an integral part of such a college or university before November 14, 1986.

“Minority institution” means an institution of higher education meeting the requirements of Section 1046(3) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067k, including a Hispanic-serving institution of higher education, as defined in Section 316(b)(1) of the Act (20 U.S.C. 1101a)).

(2) Representation. The offeror represents that it—

() is () is not a historically black college or university;

() is () is not a minority institution.

ALTERNATE III—JUN 2002

As prescribed in 1813.302-570(a)(2), add the following paragraph to the end of the basic provision and identify appropriately:

() Representation of Limited Rights Data and Restricted Computer Software

(1) This solicitation sets forth the work to be performed if a contract award results, and the Government's known delivery requirements for data (as defined in FAR 27.401). Any resulting contract may also provide the Government the option to order additional

data under the Additional Data Requirements clause at FAR 52.227-16, if included in the contract. Any data delivered under the resulting contract will be subject to the Rights in Data-General clause at FAR 52.227-14 that is to be included in this contract. Under the latter clause, a Contractor may withhold from delivery data that qualify as limited rights data or restricted computer software, and deliver form, fit, and function data in lieu thereof. The latter clause also may be used with its Alternates II and/or III to obtain delivery of limited rights data or restricted computer software, marked with limited rights or restricted rights notices, as appropriate. In addition, use of Alternate V with this latter clause provides the Government the right to inspect such data at the Contractor's facility.

(2) As an aid in determining the Government's need to include Alternate II or Alternate III in the clause at FAR 52.227-14, Rights in Data-General, the offeror shall complete paragraph (3) of this provision to either state that none of the data qualify as limited rights data or restricted computer software, or identify, to the extent feasible, which of the data qualifies as limited rights data or restricted computer software. Any identification of limited rights data or restricted computer software in the offeror's response is not determinative of the status of such data should a contract be awarded to the offeror.

(3) The offeror has reviewed the requirements for the delivery of data or software and states [offeror check appropriate block]—

() None of the data proposed for fulfilling such requirements qualifies as limited rights data or restricted computer software.

() Data proposed for fulfilling such requirements qualify as limited rights data or restricted computer software and are identified as follows:

NOTE: "Limited rights data" and "Restricted computer software" are defined in the contract clause entitled "Rights in Data-General."

[67 FR 38905, June 6, 2002]

1852.213-71 Evaluation—Other Than Commercial Items.

As prescribed in 1813.302-570(b) insert the following provision:

EVALUATION—OTHER THAN COMMERCIAL
ITEMS—JUN 2002

(a) The Government will award a contract resulting from this solicitation to the responsible offeror whose offer conforming to

the solicitation will be most advantageous to the Government, price and other factors considered. The following factors shall be used to evaluate offers:

[Contracting Officer shall insert the evaluation factors, such as (i) technical capability of the item offered to meet the Government requirement; (ii) price; (iii) past performance (see FAR 15.304).]

(b) Options. The Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirement. The Government may determine that an offer is unacceptable if the option prices are significantly unbalanced. Evaluation of options shall not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).

(End of provision)

[67 FR 38905, June 6, 2002, as amended at 67 FR 50824, Aug. 6, 2002]

1852.214-70 Caution to offerors furnishing descriptive literature.

As prescribed in 1814.201-670(a), insert the following provision:

CAUTION TO OFFERORS FURNISHING
DESCRIPTIVE LITERATURE (DEC 1988)

Bidders are cautioned against furnishing as a part of their bids descriptive literature that includes language reserving to the bidder the right to deviate from the requirements of the invitation for bids. Statements that "Data are subject to change without notice," "Prices subject to change without notice," or words having a similar effect are examples of such reservation. The Government will reject as nonresponsive any bid that incorporates literature containing such language or any bid that must be evaluated by using literature containing such language. Bidders should clearly label any submissions of descriptive literature not intended to form a part of a bid as such in order to preclude any need for the Government to interpret the bidder's intent in submitting descriptive literature. [See FAR 14.202-5.]

(End of provision)

[61 FR 47082, Sept. 6, 1996]

1852.214-71 Grouping for Aggregate Award.

As prescribed in 1814.201-670(c), insert the following provision:

1852.214-72

GROUPING FOR AGGREGATE AWARD (MAR 1989)

(a) The Government will evaluate offers and make award on a basis of the aggregate offers for items

[Insert the item numbers and/or descriptions].

The Government will not consider an offer for quantities less than those specified for these items.

(b) If this is an invitation for bids, the Government will reject as nonresponsive a bid that is not made on the total quantities for all of the items specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(End of provision)

[61 FR 47082, Sept. 6, 1996]

1852.214-72 Full quantities.

As prescribed in 1814.201-670(b), insert the following provision:

FULL QUANTITIES (DEC 1988)

The Government will not consider an offer for quantities of items less than those specified. If this is an invitation for bids, the Government will reject as nonresponsive a bid that is not made on full quantities.

(End of provision)

[61 FR 47082, Sept. 6, 1996]

1852.215-77 Preproposal/pre-bid conference.

As prescribed in 1815.209-70(a), insert the following provision:

PREPROPOSAL/PRE-BID CONFERENCE (DEC 1988)

(a) A preproposal/pre-bid conference will be held as indicated below:

Date:

Time:

Location:

Other Information, as applicable:

[Insert the applicable conference information.]

(b) Attendance at the preproposal/pre-bid conference is recommended; however, attendance is neither required nor a prerequisite for proposal/bid submission and will not be considered in the evaluation.

(End of provision)

[62 FR 3483, Jan. 23, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 9965, Feb. 27, 1998]

1852.215-78 Make or buy program requirements.

As prescribed in 1815.408-70(a), insert the following provision:

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MAKE OR BUY PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS (FEB 1998)

The offeror shall submit a Make-or-Buy Program in accordance with the requirements of Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 15.407-2. The offeror shall include the following supporting documentation with its proposal:

(a) A description of each major item or work effort.

(b) Categorization of each major item or work effort as "must make," "must buy," or "can either make or buy."

(c) For each item or work effort categorized as "can either make or buy," a proposal either to "make" or "buy."

(d) Reasons for (i) categorizing items and work effort as "must make" or "must buy" and (ii) proposing to "make" or "buy" those categorized as "can either make or buy." The reasons must include the consideration given to the applicable evaluation factors described in the solicitation and be in sufficient detail to permit the Contracting Officer to evaluate the categorization and proposal.

(e) Designation of the offeror's plant or division proposed to make each item or perform each work effort and a statement as to whether the existing or proposed new facility is in or near a labor surplus area.

(f) Identification of proposed subcontractors, if known, and their location and size status.

(g) Any recommendations to defer make-or-buy decisions when categorization of some items or work efforts is impracticable at the time of submission.

(End of provision)

[62 FR 3483, Jan. 23, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 9965, Feb. 27, 1998; 63 FR 32764, June 16, 1998]

1852.215-79 Price adjustment for "Make- or-Buy" changes.

As prescribed in 1815.407-70(b), insert the following clause:

PRICE ADJUSTMENT FOR "MAKE-OR-BUY" CHANGES (DEC 1988)

The following make-or-buy items are subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) of the clause at FAR 52.215-21, Change or Additions to Make-or-Buy Program, of this contract:

Item Description	Make-or-Buy Determination
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(End of clause)

[62 FR 3483, Jan. 23, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 9966, Feb. 27, 1998]

1852.215-81 Proposal page limitations.

As prescribed in 1815.209-70(d), insert the following provision:

PROPOSAL PAGE LIMITATIONS (FEB 1998)

(a) The following page limitations are established for each portion of the proposal submitted in response to this solicitation.

Proposed Section (List each volume or section)	Page Limit (Specify limit)
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

(b) A page is defined as one side of sheet, 8½"×11", with at least one inch margins on all sides, using not smaller than 12 point type. Foldouts count as an equivalent number of 8½"×11" pages. The metric standard format most closely approximating the described standard 8½"×11" size may also be used.

(c) Title pages and tables of contents are excluded from the page counts specified in paragraph (a) of this provision. In addition, the Cost section of your proposal is not page limited. However, this section is to be strictly limited to cost and price information. Information that can be construed as belonging in one of the other sections of the proposal will be so construed and counted against that section's page limitation.

(d) If final proposal revisions are requested, separate page limitations will be specified in the Government's request for that submission.

(e) Pages submitted in excess of the limitations specified in this provision will not be evaluated by the Government and will be returned to the offeror.

(End of provision)

[62 FR 3483, Jan. 23, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 9966, Feb. 27, 1998]

1852.215-84 Ombudsman.

As prescribed in 1815.7003, insert the following clause:

OMBUDSMAN (JUN 2000)

(a) An ombudsman has been appointed to hear and facilitate the resolution of concerns from offerors, potential offerors, and contractors during the preaward and postaward phases of this acquisition. When requested, the ombudsman will maintain strict con-

fidentiality as to the source of the concern. The existence of the ombudsman is not to diminish the authority of the contracting officer, the Source Evaluation Board, or the selection official. Further, the ombudsman does not participate in the evaluation of proposals, the source selection process, or the adjudication of formal contract disputes. Therefore, before consulting with an ombudsman, interested parties must first address their concerns, issues, disagreements, and/or recommendations to the contracting officer for resolution.

(b) If resolution cannot be made by the contracting officer, interested parties may contact the installation ombudsman, [Insert name, address, telephone number, facsimile number, and e-mail address]. Concerns, issues, disagreements, and recommendations which cannot be resolved at the installation may be referred to the NASA ombudsman, the Director of the Contract Management Division, at 202-358-0422, facsimile 202-358-3083, e-mail sthompson1@hq.nasa.gov. Please do not contact the ombudsman to request copies of the solicitation, verify offer due date, or clarify technical requirements. Such inquiries shall be directed to the Contracting Officer or as specified elsewhere in this document.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (JUN 2000) As prescribed in 1815.7003, insert the following paragraph (c):

(c) If this is a task or delivery order contract, the ombudsman shall review complaints from contractors and ensure they are afforded a fair opportunity to be considered, consistent with the procedures of the contract.

[62 FR 3484, Jan. 23, 1997, as amended at 65 FR 38777, June 22, 2000]

1852.216-73 Estimated cost and cost sharing.

As prescribed in 1816.307-70(a), insert the following clause:

ESTIMATED COST AND COST SHARING (DEC 1991)

(a) It is estimated that the total cost of performing the work under this contract will be \$_____.

(b) For performance of the work under this contract, the Contractor shall be reimbursed for not more than _____ percent of the costs of performance determined to be allowable under the Allowable Cost and Payment clause. The remaining _____ percent or more of the costs of performance so determined shall constitute the Contractor's share, for which it will not be reimbursed by the Government.

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(c) For purposes of the _____ [insert "Limitation of Cost" or "Limitation of Funds"] clause, the total estimated cost to the Government is hereby established as \$_____ (insert estimated Government share); this amount is the maximum Government liability.

(d) The Contractor shall maintain records of all contract costs claimed by the Contractor as constituting part of its share. Those records shall be subject to audit by the Government. Costs contributed by the Contractor shall not be charged to the Government under any other grant, contract, or agreement (including allocation to other grants, contracts, or agreements as part of an independent research and development program).

(End of clause)

[62 FR 3484, Jan. 23, 1997]

1852.216-74 Estimated cost and fixed fee.

As prescribed in 1816.307-70(b), insert the following clause:

ESTIMATED COST AND FIXED FEE (DEC 1991)

The estimated cost of this contract is _____ exclusive of the fixed fee of _____. The total estimated cost and fixed fee is _____.

(End of clause)

[62 FR 3484, Jan. 23, 1997]

1852.216-75 Payment of fixed fee.

As prescribed in 1816.307-70(c), insert the following clause:

PAYMENT OF FIXED FEE (DEC 1988)

The fixed fee shall be paid in monthly installments based upon the percentage of completion of work as determined by the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

[62 FR 3484, Jan. 23, 1997]

1852.216-76 Award Fee for service contracts.

As prescribed in 1816.406-70(a), insert the following clause:

AWARD FEE FOR SERVICE CONTRACTS (JUN 2000)

(a) The contractor can earn award fee from a minimum of zero dollars to the maximum stated in NASA FAR Supplement clause

1852.216-85, "Estimated Cost and Award Fee" in this contract.

(b) Beginning 6* months after the effective date of this contract, the Government shall evaluate the Contractor's performance every 6* months to determine the amount of award fee earned by the contractor during the period. The Contractor may submit a self-evaluation of performance for each evaluation period under consideration. These self-evaluations will be considered by the Government in its evaluation. The Government's Fee Determination Official (FDO) will determine the award fee amounts based on the Contractor's performance in accordance with [identify performance evaluation plan]. The plan may be revised unilaterally by the Government prior to the beginning of any rating period to redirect emphasis.

(c) The Government will advise the Contractor in writing of the evaluation results. The [insert payment office] will make payment based on [Insert method of authorizing award fee payment, e.g., issuance of unilateral modification by contracting officer].

(d) After 85 percent of the potential award fee has been paid, the Contracting Officer may direct the withholding of further payment of award fee until a reserve is set aside in an amount that the Contracting Office considers necessary to protect the Government's interest. This reserve shall not exceed 15 percent of the total potential award fee.

(e) The amount of award fee which can be awarded in each evaluation period is limited to the amounts set forth at [identify location of award fee amounts]. Award fee which is not earned in an evaluation period cannot be re-allocated to future evaluation periods.

(f)(1) Provisional award fee payments [insert "will" or "will not", as applicable] be made under this contract pending the determination of the amount of fee earned for an evaluation period. If applicable, provisional award fee payments will be made to the Contractor on a [insert the frequency of provisional payments (not more often than monthly)] basis. The total amount of award fee available in an evaluation period that will be provisionally paid is the lesser of [Insert a percent not to exceed 80 percent] or the prior period's evaluation score.

(2) Provisional award fee payments will be superseded by the final award fee evaluation for that period. If provisional payments exceed the final evaluation score, the Contractor will either credit the next payment voucher for the amount of such overpayment or refund the difference to the Government, as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(3) If the Contracting Officer determines that the Contractor will not achieve a level of performance commensurate with the provisional rate, payment of provisional award fee will be discontinued or reduced in such amounts as the Contracting Officer deems

appropriate. The Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor in writing if it is determined that such discontinuance or reduction is appropriate.

(4) Provisional award fee payments *[insert "will" or "will not", as appropriate]* be made prior to the first award fee determination by the Government.

(g) Award fee determinations are unilateral decisions made solely at the discretion of the Government.

*[A period of time greater or lesser than 6 months may be substituted in accordance with 1816.405-272(a).]

(End of clause)

[62 FR 3484, Jan. 23, 1997, as amended at 62 FR 36733, July 9, 1997; 63 FR 13134, Mar. 18, 1998; 65 FR 38777, June 22, 2000]

1852.216-77 Award fee for end item contracts.

As prescribed in 1816.406-70(b), insert the following clause:

AWARD FEE FOR END ITEM CONTRACTS (JUN 2000)

(a) The contractor can earn award fee, or base fee, if any, from a minimum of zero dollars to the maximum stated in NASA FAR Supplement clause 1852.216-85, "Estimated Cost and Award Fee" in this contract. All award fee evaluations, with the exception of the last evaluation, will be interim evaluations. At the last evaluation, which is final, the Contractor's performance for the entire contract will be evaluated to determine total earned award fee. No award fee or base fee will be paid to the Contractor if the final award fee evaluation is "poor/unsatisfactory."

(b) Beginning 6* months after the effective date of this contract, the Government will evaluate the Contractor's interim performance every 6* months to monitor Contractor performance prior to contract completion and to provide feedback to the Contractor. The evaluation will be performed in accordance with *[identify performance evaluation plan]* to this contract. The Contractor may submit a self-evaluation of performance for each period under consideration. These self-evaluations will be considered by the Government in its evaluation. The Government will advise the Contractor in writing of the evaluation results. The plan may be revised unilaterally by the Government prior to the beginning of any rating period to redirect emphasis.

(c)(1) Base fee, if applicable, will be paid in *[Insert "monthly", or less frequent period] installments based on the percent of completion of the work as determined by the Contracting Officer.*

(2) Interim award fee payments will be made to the Contractor based on each interim evaluation. The amount of the interim award fee payment is limited to the lesser of the interim evaluation score or 80 percent of the fee allocation to that period *less* any provisional payments made during the period. All interim award fee payments will be superseded by the final award fee determination.

(3) Provisional award fee payments will *[insert "not" if applicable]* be made under this contract pending each interim evaluation. If applicable, provisional award fee payments will be made to the Contractor on a *[insert the frequency of provisional payments (not more often than monthly)]* basis. The amount of award fee which will be provisionally paid in each evaluation period is limited to *[Insert a percent not to exceed 80 percent]* of the prior interim evaluation score (see *[insert applicable cite]*). Provisional award fee payments made each evaluation period will be superseded by the interim award fee evaluation for that period. If provisional payments made exceed the interim evaluation score, the Contractor will either credit the next payment voucher for the amount of such overpayment or refund the difference to the Government, as directed by the Contracting Officer. If the Government determines that (i) the total amount of provisional fee payments will apparently *substantially* exceed the anticipated final evaluation score, or (ii) the prior interim evaluation is "poor/unsatisfactory," the Contracting Officer will direct the suspension or reduction of the future payments and/or request a prompt refund of excess payments as appropriate. Written notification of the determination will be provided to the Contractor with a copy to the Deputy Chief Financial Officer (Finance).

(4) All interim (and provisional, if applicable) fee payments will be superseded by the fee determination made in the final award fee evaluation. The Government will then pay the Contractor, or the Contractor will refund to the Government the difference between the final award fee determination and the cumulative interim (and provisional, if applicable) fee payments. If the final award fee evaluation is "poor/unsatisfactory", any base fee paid will be refunded to the Government.

(5) Payment of base fee, if applicable, will be made based on submission of an invoice by the Contractor. Payment of award fee will be made by the *[insert payment office]* based on *[Insert method of making award fee payment, e.g., issuance of a unilateral modification by the Contracting Officer].*

(d) Award fee determinations are unilateral decisions made solely at the discretion of the Government.

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*[A period of time greater or lesser than 6 months may be substituted in accordance with 1816.405-272(a).]

(End of clause)

[62 FR 3485, Jan. 23, 1997, as amended at 62 FR 36733, July 9, 1997; 65 FR 38778, June 22, 2000]

1852.216-78 Firm fixed price.

As prescribed in 1816.202-70, insert the following clause:

FIRM FIXED PRICE (DEC 1988)

The total firm fixed price of this contract is \$ [Insert the appropriate amount].

(End of clause)

[62 FR 3485, Jan. 23, 1997]

1852.216-80 Task ordering procedure.

As prescribed in 1816.506-70, insert the following clause:

TASK ORDERING PROCEDURES (OCT 1996)

(a) Only the Contracting Officer may issue task orders to the Contractor, providing specific authorization or direction to perform work within the scope of the contract and as specified in the schedule. The Contractor may incur costs under this contract in performance of task orders and task order modifications issued in accordance with this clause. No other costs are authorized unless otherwise specified in the contract or expressly authorized by the Contracting Officer.

(b) Prior to issuing a task order, the Contracting Officer shall provide the Contractor with the following date:

(1) A functional description of the work identifying the objectives or results desired from the contemplated task order.

(2) Proposed performance standards to be used as criteria for determining whether the work requirements have been met.

(3) A request for a task plan from the Contractor to include the technical approach, period of performance, appropriate cost information, and any other information required to determine the reasonableness of the Contractor's proposal.

(c) Within ____ calendar days after receipt of the Contracting Officer's request, the Contractor shall submit a task plan conforming to the request.

(d) After review and any necessary discussions, the Contracting Officer may issue a task order to the Contractor containing, as a minimum, the following:

- (1) Date of the order.
- (2) Contract number and order number.

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(3) Functional description of the work identifying the objectives or results desired from the task order, including special instructions or other information necessary for performance of the task.

(4) Performance standards, and where appropriate, quality assurance standards.

(5) Maximum dollar amount authorized (cost and fee or price). This includes allocation of award fee among award fee periods, if applicable.

(6) Any other resources (travel, materials, equipment, facilities, etc.) authorized.

(7) Delivery/performance schedule including start and end dates.

(8) If contract funding is by individual task order, accounting and appropriation data.

(e) The Contractor shall provide acknowledgement of receipt to the Contracting Officer within ____ calendar days after receipt of the task order.

(f) If time constraints do not permit issuance of a fully defined task order in accordance with the procedures described in paragraphs (a) through (d), a task order which includes a ceiling price may be issued.

(g) The Contracting officer may amend tasks in the same manner in which they are issued.

(h) In the event of a conflict between the requirements of the task order and the Contractor's approved task plan, the task order shall prevail.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (OCT 1996). As prescribed in 1816.506-70, insert the following paragraph (i) if the contract does not include 533M reporting:

(i) Contractor shall submit monthly task order progress reports. As a minimum, the reports shall contain the following information:

(1) Contract number, task order number, and date of the order.

(2) Task ceiling price.

(3) Cost and hours incurred to date for each issued task.

(4) Costs and hours estimated to complete each issued task.

(5) Significant issues/problems associated with a task.

(6) Cost summary of the status of all tasks issued under the contract.

[62 FR 3485, Jan. 23, 1997]

1852.216-81 Estimated cost.

As prescribed in 1816.307-70(d), insert the following clause:

ESTIMATED COST (DEC 1988)

The total estimated cost for complete performance of this contract is \$ [Insert total estimated cost of the contract]. See

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FAR clause 52.216-11, Cost Contract—No Fee, of this contract.

(End of clause)

[62 FR 3486, Jan. 23, 1997]

1852.216-83 Fixed price incentive.

As prescribed in 1816.406-70(c), insert the following clause:

FIXED PRICE INCENTIVE (OCT 1996)

The target cost of this contract is \$ _____. The Target profit of this contract is \$ _____. The target price (target cost plus target profit) of this contract is \$ _____. [The ceiling price is \$ _____.]

The cost sharing for target cost underruns is: Government _____ percent; Contractor _____ percent.

The cost sharing for target cost overruns is: Government _____ percent; Contractor _____ percent.

(End of clause)

[62 FR 3486, Jan. 23, 1997, as amended at 62 FR 36733, July 9, 1997]

1852.216-84 Estimated cost and incentive fee.

As prescribed in 1816.406-70(d), insert the following clause:

ESTIMATED COST AND INCENTIVE FEE (OCT 1996)

The target cost of this contract is \$ _____. The target fee of this contract is \$ _____. The total target cost and target fee as contemplated by the Incentive Fee clause of this contract are \$ _____.

The maximum fee is \$ _____.

The minimum fee is \$ _____.

The cost sharing for cost underruns is: Government _____ percent; Contractor _____ percent.

The cost sharing for cost overruns is: Government _____ percent; Contractor _____ percent.

(End of clause)

[62 FR 3486, Jan. 23, 1997, as amended at 62 FR 36733, July 9, 1997]

1852.216-85 Estimated cost and award fee.

As prescribed in 1816.406-70(e), insert the following clause:

ESTIMATED COST AND AWARD FEE (SEP 1993)

The estimated cost of this contract is \$ _____. The maximum available award fee,

excluding base fee, if any, is \$ _____. The base fee is \$ _____. Total estimated cost, base fee, and maximum award fee are \$ _____.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (SEP 1993) As prescribed in 1816.405-70(e), insert the following sentence at the end of the clause:

The maximum positive performance incentive is \$ _____. The maximum negative performance incentive is (1).

(1) For research development hardware contracts, insert [equal to total earned award fee (including any base fee)]. For production hardware contracts, insert [*total potential award fee amount, including any base fee*].

(End of clause)

[62 FR 3486, Jan. 23, 1997, as amended at 62 FR 36733, July 9, 1997]

1852.216-87 Submission of vouchers for payment.

As prescribed in 1816.307-70(e), insert the following clause:

SUBMISSION FOR VOUCHERS FOR PAYMENT (MAR 1998)

(a) The designated billing office for cost vouchers for purposes of the Prompt Payment clause of this contract is indicated below. Public vouchers for payment of costs shall include a reference to the number of this contract.

(b)(1) If the contractor is authorized to submit interim cost vouchers directly to the NASA paying office, the original voucher should be submitted to: [Insert the mailing address for submission of cost vouchers]

(2) For any period that the Defense Contract Audit Agency has authorized the Contractor to submit interim cost vouchers directly to the Government paying office, interim vouchers are not required to be sent to the Auditor, and are considered to be provisionally approved for payment, subject to final audit.

(3) Copies of vouchers should be submitted as directed by the Contracting Officer. (c) If the contractor is not authorized to submit interim cost vouchers directly to the paying office as described in paragraph (b), the contractor shall prepare and submit vouchers as follows:

(1) One original Standard Form (SF) 1034, SF 1035, or equivalent Contractor's attachment to: [Insert the appropriate NASA or DCAA mailing office address for submission of cost vouchers]

(2) Five copies of SF 1034, SF 1035A, or equivalent Contractor's attachment to the

following offices by insertion in the memorandum block of their names and addresses:

- (i) Copy 1 NASA Contracting Officer;
- (ii) Copy 2 Auditor;
- (iii) Copy 3 Contractor;
- (iv) Copy 4 Contract administration office; and
- (v) Copy 5 Project management office.

(3) The Contracting Officer may designate other recipients as required.

(d) Public vouchers for payment of fee shall be prepared similarly to the procedures in paragraphs (b) or (c) of this clause, whichever is applicable, and be forwarded to: [insert the mailing address for submission of fee vouchers] This is the designated billing office for fee vouchers for purposes of the Prompt Payment clause of this contract.

(e) In the event that amounts are withheld from payment in accordance with provisions of this contract, a separate voucher for the amount withheld will be required before payment for that amount may be made.

(End of clause)

[63 FR 15321, Mar. 31, 1998]

1852.216-88 Performance incentive.

As prescribed in 1816.406-70(f), insert the following clause:

PERFORMANCE INCENTIVE (JAN 1997)

(a) A performance incentive applies to the following hardware item(s) delivered under this contract: (1).

The performance incentive will measure the performance of those items against the salient hardware performance requirement, called "unit(s) of measurement," e.g., months in service or amount of data transmitted, identified below. The performance incentive becomes effective when the hardware is put into service. It includes a standard performance level, a positive incentive, and a negative incentive, which are described in this clause.

(b) Standard performance level. At the standard performance level, the Contractor has met the contract requirement for the unit of measurement. Neither positive nor negative incentives apply when this level is achieved but not exceeded. The standard performance level for (1) ____ is established as follows: (2).

(c) Positive incentive. The Contractor earns a separate positive incentive amount for each hardware item listed in paragraph (a) of this clause when the standard performance level for that item is exceeded. The amount earned for each item varies with the units of measurement achieved, up to a maximum positive performance incentive amount of \$ (3) ____ per item. The units of measurement and the incentive amounts as-

sociated with achieving each unit are shown below: (4).

(d) Negative incentive. The Contractor will pay to the Government a negative incentive amount for each hardware item that fails to achieve the standard performance level. The amount to be paid for each item varies with the units of measurement achieved, up to the maximum negative incentive amount of \$ (5) _____. The units of measurement and the incentive amounts associated with achieving each unit are shown below: (6).

(e) The final calculation of positive or negative performance incentive amounts shall be done when performance (as defined by the unit of measurement) ceases or when the maximum positive incentive is reached.

(1) When the Contracting Officer determines that the performance level achieved fell below the standard performance level, the Contractor will either pay the amount due the Government or credit the next payment voucher for the amount due, as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(2) When the performance level exceeds the standard level, the Contractor may request payment of the incentive amount associated with a given level of performance, provided that such payments shall not be more frequent than monthly. When performance ceases or the maximum positive incentive is reached, the Government shall calculate the final performance incentive earned and unpaid and promptly remit it to the contractor.

(f) If performance cannot be demonstrated, through no fault of the Contractor, within [insert number of months or years] after the date of hardware acceptance by the Government, the Contractor will be paid [insert percentage] of the maximum performance incentive.

(g) The decisions made as to the amount(s) of positive or negative incentives are subject to the Disputes clause.

(1) Insert applicable item number(s) and/or nomenclature.

(2) Insert a specific unit of measurement for each hardware item listed in (1) and each salient characteristic, if more than one.

(3) Insert the maximum positive performance incentive amount (see 1816.402-270(e) (1) and (2)).

(4) Insert all units of measurement and associated dollar amounts up to the maximum performance incentive.

(5) Insert the appropriate amount in accordance with 1816.402-270(e).

(6) Insert all units of measurement and associated dollar amounts up to the maximum negative performance incentive.

(End of clause)

[62 FR 3486, Jan. 23, 1997, as amended at 62 FR 36733, July 9, 1997]

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1852.216-89 Assignment and release forms.

As prescribed in 1816.307-70(f), insert the following clause:

ASSIGNMENT AND RELEASE FORMS (JUL 1997)

The Contractor shall use the following forms to fulfill the assignment and release requirements of FAR clause 52.216-7, Allowable Cost and Payment, and FAR clause 52.216-13, Allowable Cost and Payment (Facilities):

NASA Form 778, Contractor's Release;

NASA Form 779, Assignee's Release;

NASA Form 780, Contractor's Assignment of Refunds, Rebates, Credits, and Other Amounts; and

NASA Form 781, Assignee's Assignment of Refunds, Rebates, Credits, and Other Amounts.

Computer generated forms are acceptable, provided that they comply with FAR clause 52.253-1, Computer Generated Forms.

(End of clause)

[62 FR 36733, July 9, 1997; 62 FR 40309, July 28, 1997]

1852.217-70 Property administration and reporting.

As prescribed in 1817.7002-4 insert the following clause:

PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION AND REPORTING (DEC 1988)

All property acquired for, and reimbursed by, NASA or transferred by NASA for use under this NASA-Defense Purchase Request shall be controlled and accounted for in accordance with the Military Department's normal procedures. All excess items, however, costing \$500 or more and in condition Code 7 or better (GSA Condition Codes) shall be reported to the NASA originating office for possible reutilization before disposition.

(End of clause)

1852.217-71 Phased acquisition using down-selection procedures.

As prescribed in 1817.7302(a), insert the following clause:

PHASED ACQUISITION USING DOWN-SELECTION PROCEDURES (MAY 2000)

(a) This solicitation is for the acquisition of _____ [insert Program title]. The acquisition will be conducted as a two-phased procurement using a competitive down-selection technique between phases. In this technique, two or more contractors will be selected for Phase 1. It is expected that the single contractor for Phase 2 will be chosen

from among these contractors after a competitive down-selection.

(b) Phase 1 is for the _____ [insert purpose of phase]. Phase 2 is for _____ [insert general Phase 2 goals].

(c) The competition for Phase 2 will be based on the results of Phase 1, and the award criteria for Phase 2 will include successful completion of Phase 1 requirements.

(d) NASA will issue a separate, formal solicitation for Phase 2 that will include all information required for preparation of proposals, including the final evaluation factors.

(e) Phase 2 will be synopsized in the Commerce Business Daily (CBD) in accordance with FAR 5.201 and 5.203 unless one of the exceptions in FAR 5.202 applies. Notwithstanding NASA's expectation that only the Phase 1 contractors will be capable of successfully competing for Phase 2, all proposals will be considered. Any other responsible source may indicate its desire to submit a proposal by responding to the Phase 2 synopsis, and NASA will provide that source a solicitation.

(f) To be considered for Phase 2 award, offerors must demonstrate a design maturity equivalent to that of the Phase 1 contractors. This, demonstration shall include the following Phase 1 deliverables upon which Phase 2 award will be based: _____ [(insert the specific Phase 1 deliverables)]. Failure to fully and completely demonstrate the appropriate level of design maturity may render the proposal unacceptable with no further consideration for contract award.

(g) The following draft Phase 2 evaluation factors are provided for your information. Please note that these evaluation factors are not final, and NASA reserves the right to change them at any time up to and including the date upon which Phase 2 proposals are solicited.

[Insert draft Phase 2 evaluation factors (and subfactors, if available), including demonstration of successful completion of Phase 1 requirements.]

(h) Although NASA will request Phase 2 proposals from Phase contractors, submission of the Phase 2 proposal is not a requirement of the Phase 1 contract. Accordingly, the costs of preparing these proposals shall not be a direct charge to the Phase 1 contract or any other Government contract.

(i) The anticipated schedule for conducting this phased procurement is provided for your information. These dates are projections only and are not intended to commit NASA to complete a particular action at a given time. [Insert dates below].

Phase 1 award—

Phase 2 synopsis—

Phase 2 proposal requested—

Phase 2 proposal receipt—

Phase 2 award—

(End of clause)

[63 FR 56093, Oct. 21, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 30013, May 10, 2000]

1852.217-72 Phased acquisition using progressive competition down-selection procedures.

As prescribed in 1817.7302(b), insert the following clause:

PHASED ACQUISITION USING PROGRESSIVE COMPETITION DOWN-SELECTION PROCEDURES (MAY 2000)

(a) This solicitation is for the acquisition of _____ [insert Program title]. The acquisition will be conducted as a two-phased procurement using a progressive competition down-selection technique between phases. In this technique, two or more contractors will be selected for Phase

1. It is expected that the single contractor for Phase 2 will be chosen from among these contractors after a competitive down-selection.

(b) Phase 1 is for the _____ [insert purpose of phase]. Phase 2 is for _____ [insert general Phase 2 goals].

(c) The competition for Phase 2 will be based on the results of Phase 1, and the award criteria for Phase 2 will include successful completion of Phase 1 requirements.

(d) NASA does not intend to issue a separate, formal solicitation for Phase 2. Instead, Phase 2 proposals will be requested from the Phase 1 contractors by means of _____ [indicate method of requesting proposals, e.g., by a letter]. All information required for preparation of Phase 2 proposals, including the final evaluation criteria and factors, will be provided at that time.

(e) Phase 2 will be synopsisized in the Commerce Business Daily (CBD) in accordance with FAR 5.201 and 5.203 unless one of the exceptions in FAR 5.202 applies. Notwithstanding NASA's expectation that only the Phase 1 contractors will be capable of successfully competing for Phase 2, all proposals will be considered. Any other responsible source may indicate its desire to submit a proposal by responding to the Phase 2 synopsis, and NASA will provide that source to all the material furnished to the Phase 1 contractors that is necessary to submit a proposal.

(f) To be considered for Phase 2 award, offerors must demonstrate a design maturity equivalent to that of the Phase 1 contractors. This, demonstration shall include the following Phase 1 deliverables upon which Phase 2 award will be based: _____ [insert the specific Phase 1 deliverables]. Failure to fully and completely demonstrate the appropriate level of design maturity may render the proposal unacceptable with no further consideration for contract award.

(g) The following draft Phase 2 evaluation factors are provided for your information. Please note that these evaluation factors are not final, and NASA reserves the right to change them at any time up to and including the date upon which Phase 2 proposals are requested. Any such changes in evaluation factors will not necessitate issuance of a new, formal solicitation for Phase 2.

[Insert draft Phase 2 evaluation factors (and subfactors, if available), including demonstration of successful completion of Phase 1 requirements.]

(h) Although NASA will request Phase 2 proposals from Phase 1 contractors, submission of the Phase 2 proposal is not a requirement of the Phase 1 contract. Accordingly, the costs of preparing these proposals shall not be a direct charge to the Phase 1 contract or any other Government contract.

(i) The anticipated schedule for conducting this phased procurement is provided for your information. These dates are projections only and are not intended to commit NASA to complete a particular action at a given time. [Insert dates below].

Phase 1 award—
Phase 2 synopsis—
Phase 2 proposal requested—
Phase 2 proposal receipt—
Phase 2 award—

(End of clause)

[63 FR 56093, Oct. 21, 1998, as amended at 65 FR 30013, May 10, 2000]

1852.219-73 Small business subcontracting plan.

As prescribed in 1819.708-70(a), insert the following provision:

SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (MAY 1999)

(a) This provision is not applicable to small business concerns.

(b) The contract expected to result from this solicitation will contain FAR clause 52.219-9, "Small Business Subcontracting Plan." The apparent low bidder must submit the complete plan within [Insert number of days] calendar days after request by the Contracting Officer.

(End of provision)

[62 FR 36733, July 9, 1997; 62 FR 40309, July 28, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 25215, May 11, 1999]

1852.219-74 Use of rural area small businesses.

As prescribed in 1819.7103, insert the following clause:

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USE OF RURAL AREA SMALL BUSINESS (SEP 1990)

(a) Definitions.

Rural area means any county with a population of fewer than twenty thousand individuals.

Small business concern, as used in this clause, means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding under this contract, and qualified as a small business under the criteria and size standards in 13 CFR part 121.

(b) NASA prime and subcontractors are encouraged to use their best efforts to award subcontracts to small business concerns located in rural areas.

(c) Contractors acting in good faith may rely on written representations by their subcontractors regarding their status as small business concerns located in rural areas.

(d) The Contractor agrees to insert the provisions of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts hereunder that offer subcontracting possibilities.

(End of clause)

[55 FR 47479, Nov. 14, 1990]

1852.219-75 Small business subcontracting reporting.

As prescribed in 1819.708-70(b), insert the following clause:

SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING REPORTING (MAY 1999)

(a) The Contractor shall submit the Summary Subcontract Report (Standard Form (SF) 295) semiannually for the reporting periods specified in block 4 of the form. All other instructions for SF 295 remain in effect.

(b) The Contractor shall include this clause in all subcontracts that include the clause at FAR 52.219-9.

(End of clause)

[62 FR 36733, July 9, 1997; 62 FR 40309, July 28, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 25216, May 11, 1999]

1852.219-76 NASA 8 percent goal.

As prescribed in 1819.7003 insert the following clause:

NASA 8 PERCENT GOAL (JUL 1997)

(a) Definitions.

Historically Black Colleges or University, as used in this clause means an institution determined by the Secretary of Education to meet the requirements of 34 CFR Section 608.2. The term also includes any nonprofit research institution that was an integral

part of such a college or university before November 14, 1986.

Minority institutions, as used in this clause, means an institution of higher education meeting the requirements of section 1046(3) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1135d-5(3)) which for the purposes of this clause includes a Hispanic-serving institution of higher education as defined in section 316(b)(1) of the Act (20 U.S.C. 1059c(b)(1)).

Small disadvantaged business concern, as used in this clause, means a small business concern that (1) is at least 51 percent unconditionally owned by one or more individuals who are both socially and economically disadvantaged, or a publicly owned business having at least 51 percent of its stock unconditionally owned by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, and (2) has its management and daily business controlled by one or more such individuals. This term also means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent unconditionally owned by an economically disadvantaged Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian Organization, or a publicly owned business having at least 51 percent of its stock unconditionally owned by one or more of these entities, which has its management and daily business controlled by members of an economically disadvantaged Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian Organization, and which meets the requirements of 13 CFR 124.

Women-owned small business concern, as used in this clause, means a small business concern (1) which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women, and (2) whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

(b) The NASA Administrator is required by statute to establish annually a goal to make available to small disadvantaged business concerns, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, minority institutions, and women-owned small business concerns, at least 8 percent of NASA's procurement dollars under prime contracts or subcontracts awarded in support of authorized programs, including the space station by the time operational status is obtained.

(c) The contractor hereby agrees to assist NASA in achieving this goal by using its best efforts to award subcontracts to such entities to the fullest extent consistent with efficient contract performance.

(d) Contractors acting in good faith may rely on written representations by their subcontractors regarding their status as small disadvantaged business concerns, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, minority institutions, and women-owned small business concerns.

1852.219-77

(End of clause)

[62 FR 36733, July 9, 1997; 62 FR 40309, July 28, 1997]

1852.219-77 NASA Mentor-Protégé program.

As prescribed in 1819.7219(a), insert the following clause:

NASA MENTOR-PROTÉGÉ PROGRAM (MAY 1999)

(a) Prime contractors, including certain small businesses, are encouraged to participate in the NASA Mentor-Protégé Program for the purpose of providing developmental assistance to eligible protégé entities to enhance their capabilities and increase their participation in NASA contracts.

(b) The Program consists of:

(1) Mentor firms, which are large prime contractors with at least one active subcontracting plan or eligible small businesses;

(2) Protégés, which are subcontractors to the prime contractor, include small disadvantaged business concerns, women-owned small business concerns, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, and minority institutions meeting the qualifications specified in NASA FAR Supplement (NFS) 1819.7209.

(3) Mentor-protégé agreements, approved by the NASA Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (OSDBU);

(4) In contracts with award fee incentives, potential for payment of additional fee for voluntary participation and successful performance in the Mentor-Protégé Program.

(c) Mentor participation in the Program, described in NFS 1819.72, means providing technical, managerial and financial assistance to aid protégés in developing requisite high-tech expertise and business systems to compete for and successfully perform NASA contracts and subcontracts.

(d) Contractors interested in participating in the program are encouraged to contact the NASA OSDBU, Washington, DC 20546, (202) 358-2088, for further information.

(End of clause)

[62 FR 36734, July 9, 1997; 62 FR 40309, July 28, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 10572, Mar. 5, 1999; 64 FR 25216, May 11, 1999]

1852.219-79 Mentor requirements and evaluation.

As prescribed in 1819.7219(b), insert the following clause:

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MENTOR REQUIREMENTS AND EVALUATION (JUL 1997)

(a) The purpose of the NASA Mentor-Protégé Program is for a NASA prime contractor to provide developmental assistance to certain subcontractors qualifying as protégés. Eligible protégés include small disadvantaged business concerns, women-owned small business concerns, Historically Black Colleges and Universities, and minority institutions meeting the qualifications specified in NASA FAR Supplement (NFS) 1819.7209.

(b) NASA will evaluate the contractor's performance on the following factors. If this contract includes an award fee incentive, this assessment will be accomplished as part of the fee evaluation process.

(1) Specific actions taken by the contractor, during the evaluation period, to increase the participation of protégés as subcontractors and suppliers;

(2) Specific actions taken by the contractor during this evaluation period to develop the technical and corporate administrative expertise of a protégé as defined in the agreement;

(3) To what extent the protégé has met the developmental objectives in the agreement; and

(4) To what extent the firm's participation in the Mentor-Protégé Program resulted in the protégé receiving competitive contract(s) and subcontract(s) from private firms and agencies other than the mentor.

(c) Semi-annual reports shall be submitted by the mentor to the NASA Mentor-Protégé program manager, NASA Headquarters OSDBU, to include information as outlined in paragraph (b).

(d) The mentor will notify the OSDBU and the contracting officer, in writing, as least 30 days in advance of the mentor firm's intent to voluntarily withdraw from the program or upon receipt of a protégé's notice to withdraw from the Program;

(e) Mentor and protégé firms will submit a "lessons learned" evaluation to the NASA OSDBU at the conclusion of the contract. At the end of each year in the Mentor-Protégé Program, the mentor and protégé, as appropriate, will formally brief the NASA Mentor-Protégé program manager, the technical program manager, and the contracting officer during a formal program review regarding Program accomplishments as pertains to the approved agreement.

(f) NASA may terminate mentor-protégé agreements for good cause and exclude mentor or protégé firms from participating in the NASA program. These actions shall be approved by the NASA OSDBU. NASA shall terminate an agreement by delivering to the contractor a Notice specifying the reason for termination and the effective date. Termination of an agreement does not constitute a

termination of the subcontract between the mentor and the protégé. A plan for accomplishing the subcontract effort should the agreement be terminated shall be submitted with the agreement as required in NFS 1819.7213(h).

(End of clause)

[62 FR 36734, July 9, 1997; 62 FR 40309, July 28, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 10572, Mar. 5, 1999]

1852.223-70 Safety and health.

As prescribed in 1823.7004(c), insert the following clause:

SAFETY AND HEALTH (APR 2002)

(a) Safety is the freedom from those conditions that can cause death, injury, occupational illness, damage to or loss of equipment or property, or damage to the environment. NASA's safety priority is to protect: (1) The public, (2) astronauts and pilots, (3) the NASA workforce (including contractor employees working on NASA contracts), and (4) high-value equipment and property.

(b) The Contractor shall take all reasonable safety and occupational health measures in performing this contract. The Contractor shall comply with all Federal, State, and local laws applicable to safety and occupational health and with the safety and occupational health standards, specifications, reporting requirements, and any other relevant requirements of this contract.

(c) The Contractor shall take, or cause to be taken, any other safety, and occupational health measures the Contracting Officer may reasonably direct. To the extent that the Contractor may be entitled to an equitable adjustment for those measures under the terms and conditions of this contract, the equitable adjustment shall be determined pursuant to the procedures of the changes clause of this contract; provided, that no adjustment shall be made under this Safety and Health clause for any change for which an equitable adjustment is expressly provided under any other clause of the contract.

(d) The Contractor shall immediately notify and promptly report to the Contracting Officer or a designee any accident, incident, or exposure resulting in fatality, lost-time occupational injury, occupational disease, contamination of property beyond any stated acceptable limits set forth in the contract Schedule; or property loss of \$25,000 or more, or Close Call (a situation or occurrence with no injury, no damage or only minor damage (less than \$1,000) but possesses the potential to cause any type mishap, or any injury, damage, or negative mission impact) that may be of immediate interest to NASA, arising out of work performed under this contract. The Contractor is not required to include in any report an expression of opinion

as to the fault or negligence of any employee. In addition, service contractors (excluding construction contracts) shall provide quarterly reports specifying lost-time frequency rate, number of lost-time injuries, exposure, and accident/incident dollar losses as specified in the contract Schedule.

(e) The Contractor shall investigate all work-related incidents, accidents, and Close Calls, to the extent necessary to determine their causes and furnish the Contracting Officer a report, in such form as the Contracting Officer may require, of the investigative findings and proposed or completed corrective actions.

(f)(1) The Contracting Officer may notify the Contractor in writing of any noncompliance with this clause and specify corrective actions to be taken. When the Contracting Officer becomes aware of noncompliance that may pose a serious or imminent danger to safety and health of the public, astronauts and pilots, the NASA workforce (including contractor employees working on NASA contracts), or high value mission critical equipment or property, the Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor orally, with written confirmation. The Contractor shall promptly take and report any necessary corrective action.

(2) If the Contractor fails or refuses to institute prompt corrective action in accordance with subparagraph (f)(1) of this clause, the Contracting Officer may invoke the stop-work order clause in this contract or any other remedy available to the Government in the event of such failure or refusal.

(g) The Contractor (or subcontractor or supplier) shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (g) and any applicable Schedule provisions and clauses, with appropriate changes of designations of the parties, in all solicitations and subcontracts of every tier, when one or more of the following conditions exist:

(1) The work will be conducted completely or partly on premises owned or controlled by the Government.

(2) The work includes construction, alteration, or repair of facilities in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold.

(3) The work, regardless of place of performance, involves hazards that could endanger the public, astronauts and pilots, the NASA workforce (including Contractor employees working on NASA contracts), or high value equipment or property, and the hazards are not adequately addressed by Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations (if applicable).

(4) When the Contractor (or subcontractor or supplier) determines that the assessed risk and consequences of a failure to properly manage and control the hazard(s) warrants use of the clause.

(h) The Contractor (or subcontractor or supplier) may exclude the provisions of paragraph (g) from its solicitation(s) and subcontract(s) of every tier when it determines that the clause is not necessary because the application of the OSHA and DOT (if applicable) regulations constitute adequate safety and occupational health protection. When a determination is made to exclude the provisions of paragraph (g) from a solicitation and subcontract, the Contractor must notify and provide the basis for the determination to the Contracting Officer. In subcontracts of every tier above the micro-purchase threshold for which paragraph (g) does not apply, the Contractor (or subcontractor or supplier) shall insert the substance of paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (f) of this clause.

(i) Authorized Government representatives of the Contracting Officer shall have access to and the right to examine the sites or areas where work under this contract is being performed in order to determine the adequacy of the Contractor's safety and occupational health measures under this clause.

(j) The contractor shall continually update the safety and health plan when necessary. In particular, the Contractor shall furnish a list of all hazardous operations to be performed, and a list of other major or key operations required or planned in the performance of the contract, even though not deemed hazardous by the Contractor. NASA and the Contractor shall jointly decide which operations are to be considered hazardous, with NASA as the final authority. Before hazardous operations commence, the Contractor shall submit for NASA concurrence—

(1) Written hazardous operating procedures for all hazardous operations; and/or

(2) Qualification standards for personnel involved in hazardous operations.

(End of clause)

[54 FR 28340, July 5, 1989, as amended at 56 FR 12460, Mar. 26, 1991; 58 FR 51142, Sept. 30, 1993; 61 FR 5315, Feb. 12, 1996; 62 FR 14033, Mar. 25, 1997; 65 FR 37060, June 13, 2000; 65 FR 70316, Nov. 22, 2000; 66 FR 18052, Apr. 5, 2001; 67 FR 17016, Apr. 9, 2002]

1852.223-71 Frequency authorization.

As prescribed in 1823.7101, insert the following clause:

FREQUENCY AUTHORIZATION (DEC 1988)

(a) Authorization of radio frequencies required in support of this contract shall be obtained by the Contractor or subcontractor in need thereof.

(b) For any experimental, developmental, or operational equipment for which the appropriate frequency allocation has not been

made, the Contractor or subcontractor shall provide the technical operating characteristics of the proposed electromagnetic radiating device to the Contracting Officer during the initial planning, experimental, or developmental phase of contractual performance. Procedures furnished by the Contracting Officer shall be followed in obtaining radio frequency authorization.

(c) This clause, including this paragraph (c), shall be included in all subcontracts that call for developing, producing, testing, or operating a device for which a radio frequency authorization is required.

(End of clause)

1852.223-72 Safety and Health (Short Form).

As prescribed in 1823.7001(e), insert the following clause:

SAFETY AND HEALTH (SHORT FORM) (APR 2002)

(a) Safety is the freedom from those conditions that can cause death, injury, occupational illness; damage to or loss of equipment or property, or damage to the environment. NASA's safety priority is to protect: (1) The public, (2) astronauts and pilots, (3) the NASA workforce (including contractor employees working on NASA contracts), and (4) high-value equipment and property.

(b) The Contractor shall take all reasonable safety and occupational health measures consistent with standard industry practice in performing this contract. The Contractor shall comply with all Federal, State, and local laws applicable to safety and occupational health and with the safety and occupational health standards, specifications, reporting requirements, and any other relevant requirements of this contract.

(c) The Contractor shall take, or cause to be taken, any other safety, and occupational health measures the Contracting Officer may reasonably direct. To the extent that the Contractor may be entitled to an equitable adjustment for those measures under the terms and conditions of this contract, the equitable adjustment shall be determined pursuant to the procedures of the Changes clause of this contract; provided, that no adjustment shall be made under this Safety and Health clause for any change for which an equitable adjustment is expressly provided under any other clause of the contract.

(d) The Contracting Officer may notify the Contractor in writing of any noncompliance with this clause and specify corrective actions to be taken. In situations where the

Contracting Officer becomes aware of non-compliance that may pose a serious or imminent danger to safety and health of the public, astronauts and pilots, the NASA workforce (including Contractor employees working on NASA contracts), or high value mission critical equipment or property, the Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor orally, with written confirmation. The Contractor shall promptly take and report any necessary corrective action. The Government may pursue appropriate remedies in the event the Contractor fails to promptly take the necessary corrective action.

(e) The Contractor (or subcontractor or supplier) shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d) and any applicable Schedule provisions, with appropriate changes of designations of the parties, in subcontracts of every tier that exceed the micro-purchase threshold.

(End of clause)

[66 FR 18052, Apr. 5, 2001, as amended at 67 FR 17017, Apr. 9, 2002]

1852.223-73 Safety and Health Plan.

As prescribed in 1823.7001(c), insert the following provision:

Safety and Health Plan (April 2002)

(a) The offeror shall submit a detailed safety and occupational health plan as part of its proposal (see NPG 8715.3, NASA Safety Manual, Appendices). The plan shall include a detailed discussion of the policies, procedures, and techniques that will be used to ensure the safety and occupational health of Contractor employees and to ensure the safety of all working conditions throughout the performance of the contract.

(b) When applicable, the plan shall address the policies, procedures, and techniques that will be used to ensure the safety and occupational health of the public, astronauts and pilots, the NASA workforce (including Contractor employees working on NASA contracts), and high-value equipment and property.

(c) The plan shall similarly address subcontractor employee safety and occupational health for those proposed subcontracts that contain one or more of the following conditions:

(1) The work will be conducted completely or partly on premises owned or controlled by the government.

(2) The work includes construction, alteration, or repair of facilities in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold.

(3) The work, regardless of place of performance, involves hazards that could endanger the public, astronauts and pilots, the NASA workforce (including Contractor employees working on NASA contracts), or high

value equipment or property, and the hazards are not adequately addressed by Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations (if applicable).

(4) When the assessed risk and consequences of a failure to properly manage and control the hazards warrants use of the clause.

(d) This plan, as approved by the Contracting Officer, will be included in any resulting contract.

(End of provision)

Alternate I (April 2002)

As prescribed in 1823.7001(c), delete the first sentence in paragraph (a) of the basic provision and substitute the following:

The apparent low bidder, upon request by the Contracting Officer, shall submit a detailed safety and occupational health plan (see NPG 8715.3, NASA Safety Manual, Appendices). The plan shall be submitted within the time specified by the Contracting Officer. Failure to submit an acceptable plan shall make the bidder ineligible for the award of a contract.

[66 FR 48361, Sept. 20, 2001, as amended at 67 FR 17017, Apr. 9, 2002]

1852.223-74 Drug- and alcohol-free workforce.

As prescribed in 1823.570-3, insert the following clause:

DRUG- AND ALCOHOL-FREE WORKFORCE (MAR 1996)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause the terms "employee," "controlled substance," "employee in a sensitive position," and "use, in violation of applicable law or Federal regulation, of alcohol" are as defined in 48 CFR 1823.570-2.

(b) (1) The Contractor shall institute and maintain a program for achieving a drug- and alcohol-free workforce. As a minimum, the program shall provide for preemployment, reasonable suspicion, random, post-accident, and periodic recurring (follow-up) testing of contractor employees in sensitive positions for use, in violation of applicable law or Federal regulation, of alcohol or a controlled substance. The Contractor may establish its testing or rehabilitation program in cooperation with other contractors or organizations.

(2) This clause neither prohibits nor requires the Contractor to test employees in a foreign country. If the Contractor chooses to conduct such testing, this does not authorize the Contractor to violate foreign law in conducting such testing.

(3) The Contractor's program shall test for the use of marijuana and cocaine. The Contractor's program may test for the use of other controlled substances.

(4) The Contractor's program shall conform to the "Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs" published by the Department of Health and Human Services (59 FR 29908, June 9, 1994) and the procedures in 49 CFR part 40, "Procedures for Transportation Workplace Drug Testing Programs," in which references to "DOT" shall be read as "NASA", and the split sample method of collection shall be used.

(c) (1) The Contractor's program shall provide, where appropriate, for the suspension, disqualification, or dismissal of any employee in a sensitive position in any instance where a test conducted and confirmed under the Contractor's program indicates that such individual has used, in violation of applicable law or Federal regulation, alcohol or a controlled substance.

(2) The Contractor's program shall further prohibit any such individual from working in a sensitive position on a NASA contract, unless such individual has completed a program of rehabilitation described in paragraph (d) of this clause.

(3) The Contractor's program shall further prohibit any such individual from working in any sensitive position on a NASA contract if the individual is determined under the Contractor's program to have used, in violation of applicable law or Federal regulation, alcohol or a controlled substance and the individual meets any of the following criteria:

(i) The individual had undertaken or completed a rehabilitation program described in paragraph (d) of this clause prior to such use;

(ii) Following such determination, the individual refuses to undertake such a rehabilitation program;

(iii) Following such determination, the individual fails to complete such a rehabilitation program; or

(iv) The individual used a controlled substance or alcohol while on duty.

(d) The Contractor shall institute and maintain an appropriate rehabilitation program which shall, as a minimum, provide for the identification and opportunity for treatment of employees whose duties include responsibility for safety-sensitive, security, or National security functions who are in need of assistance in resolving problems with the use of alcohol or controlled substances.

(e) The requirements of this clause shall take precedence over any state or local Government laws, rules, regulations, ordinances, standards, or orders that are inconsistent with the requirements of this clause.

(f) For any collective bargaining agreement, the Contractor will negotiate the terms of its program with employee representatives, as appropriate, under labor re-

lations laws or negotiated agreements. Such negotiation, however, cannot change the requirements of this clause. Employees covered under collective bargaining agreements will not be subject to the requirements of this clause until those agreements have been modified, as necessary; provided, however, that if one year after commencement of negotiation the parties have failed to reach agreement, an impasse will be determined to have been reached and the Contractor will unilaterally implement the requirements of this clause.

(g) The Contractor shall insert a clause containing all the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in all subcontracts in which work is performed by an employee in a sensitive position, except subcontracts for commercial items (see FAR parts 2 and 12).

(End of clause)

[61 FR 7226, Feb. 27, 1996]

1852.223-75 Major breach of safety or security.

As prescribed in 1823.7001(d), insert the following clause:

MAJOR BREACH OF SAFETY OR SECURITY (FEB 2002)

(a) Safety is the freedom from those conditions that can cause death, injury, occupational illness, damage to or loss of equipment or property, or damage to the environment. Safety is essential to NASA and is a material part of this contract. NASA's safety priority is to protect: (1) The public; (2) astronauts and pilots; (3) the NASA workforce (including contractor employees working on NASA contracts); and (4) high-value equipment and property. A major breach of safety may constitute a breach of contract that entitles the Government to exercise any of its rights and remedies applicable to material parts of this contract, including termination for default. A major breach of safety must be related directly to the work on the contract. A major breach of safety is an act or omission of the Contractor that consists of an accident, incident, or exposure resulting in a fatality or mission failure; or in damage to equipment or property equal to or greater than \$1 million; or in any "willful" or "repeat" violation cited by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or by a state agency operating under an OSHA approved plan.

(b) Security is the condition of safeguarding against espionage, sabotage, crime (including computer crime), or attack. A major breach of security may constitute a breach of contract that entitles the Government to exercise any of its rights and remedies applicable to material parts of this

contract, including termination for default. A major breach of security may occur on or off Government installations, but must be related directly to the work on the contract. A major breach of security is an act or omission by the Contractor that results in compromise of classified information, illegal technology transfer, workplace violence resulting in criminal conviction, sabotage, compromise or denial of information technology services, equipment or property damage from vandalism greater than \$250,000, or theft greater than \$250,000.

(c) In the event of a major breach of safety or security, the Contractor shall report the breach to the Contracting Officer. If directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall conduct its own investigation and report the results to the Government. The Contractor shall cooperate with the Government investigation, if conducted.

(End of clause)

[65 FR 37061, June 13, 2000, as amended at 65 FR 70316, Nov. 22, 2000; 66 FR 18053, Apr. 5, 2001; 67 FR 7618, Feb. 20, 2002]

1852.223-76 Federal Automotive Statistical Tool Reporting.

As prescribed at 1823.271 and 1851.205, insert the following clause:

FEDERAL AUTOMOTIVE STATISTICAL TOOL REPORTING

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If authorized to operate Government-owned or -leased vehicles, including inter-agency fleet management system (IFMS) vehicles or related services in performance of this contract, the Contractor shall report the data describing vehicle usage required by the Federal Automotive Statistical Tool (FAST) by October 15 of each year. FAST is accessed through <http://fastweb.inel.gov/>.

(End of clause)

[68 FR 43334, July 22, 2003]

1852.225-8 Duty-free entry of space articles.

As prescribed in 1825.1101(e), add the following paragraph (k) to the basic clause at FAR 52.225-8:

(k) The following supplies will be given duty-free entry:
[Insert the supplies that are to be accorded duty-free entry.]

(End of addition)

[65 FR 10033, Feb. 25, 2000]

1852.225-70 Export Licenses.

As prescribed in 1825.1103-70(b), insert the following clause:

EXPORT LICENSES (FEB 2000)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with all U.S. export control laws and regulations, including the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR), 22 CFR Parts 120-130, and the Export Administration Regulations (EAR), 15 CFR Parts 730-799, in the performance of this contract. In the absence of available license exemptions/exceptions, the Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining the appropriate licenses or other approvals, if required, for exports of hardware, technical data, and software, or for the provision of technical assistance.

(b) The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining export licenses, if required, before utilizing foreign persons in the performance of this contract, including instances where the work is to be performed on-site at [insert name of NASA installation], where the foreign person will have access to export-controlled technical data or software.

(c) The Contractor shall be responsible for all regulatory record keeping requirements associated with the use of licenses and license exemptions/exceptions.

(d) The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that the provisions of this clause apply to its subcontractors.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (FEB 2000) As prescribed in 1825.1103-70(b), add the following paragraph (e) as Alternate I to the clause:

(e) The Contractor may request, in writing, that the Contracting Officer authorizes it to export ITAR-controlled technical data (including software) pursuant to the exemption at 22 CFR 125.4(b)(3). The Contracting Officer or designated representative may authorize or direct the use of the exemption where the data does not disclose details of the design, development, production, or manufacture of any defense article.

[65 FR 6916, Feb. 11, 2000, as amended at 65 FR 10033, Feb. 25, 2000]

1852.225-72 [Reserved]

1852.227-11 Patent Rights—Retention by the Contractor (Short Form).

As prescribed at 1827.303-70(a), modify the clause at FAR 52.227-11 by adding the following subparagraph (5) to paragraph (c) of the basic clause; adding the

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following subparagraph (5) to paragraph (f); and using the following subparagraph (2) in lieu of subparagraph (g) (2) of the basic clause:

(c)(5) The Contractor may use whatever format is convenient to disclose subject inventions required in subparagraph (c)(1). NASA prefers that the contractor use either the electronic or paper version of NASA Form 1679, Disclosure of Invention and New Technology (Including Software) to disclose subject inventions. Both the electronic and paper versions of NASA Form 1679 may be accessed at the electronic New Technology Reporting Web site <http://invention.nasa.gov>.

(End of addition)

(f)(5) The Contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer the following:

(i) A listing every 12 months (or such longer period as the Contracting Officer may specify) from the date of the contract, of all subject inventions required to be disclosed during the period.

(ii) A final report prior to closeout of the contract listing all subject inventions or certifying that there were none.

(iii) Upon request, the filing date, serial number and title, a copy of the patent application, and patent number and issue date for any subject invention in any country in which the contractor has applied for patents.

(iv) An irrevocable power to inspect and make copies of the patent application file, by the Government, when a Federal Government employee is a coinventor.

(End of addition)

(g)(2) The Contractor shall include the clause in the NASA FAR Supplement at 1852.227-70, New Technology, suitably modified to identify the parties, in all subcontracts, regardless of tier, for experimental, developmental, research, design, or engineering work to be performed by other than a small business firm or nonprofit organization.

(End of substitution)

[67 FR 30604, May 7, 2002]

1852.227-14 Rights in data—General.

As prescribed in 1827.409(a), add the following subparagraph (3) to paragraph (d) of the basic clause at FAR 52.227-14:

(3)(i) The Contractor agrees not to establish claims to copyright, publish or release to others any computer software first produced in the performance of this contract without the Contracting Officer's prior written permission.

(ii) If the Government desires to obtain copyright in computer software first produced in the performance of this contract

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and permission has not been granted as set forth in paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this clause, the Contracting Officer may direct the contractor to assert, or authorize the assertion of, claim to copyright in such data and to assign, or obtain the assignment of, such copyright to the Government or its designated assignee.

(iii) Whenever the word "establish" is used in this clause, with reference to a claim to copyright, it shall be construed to mean "assert".

(End of addition)

[55 FR 27089, June 29, 1990, as amended at 60 FR 47312, Sept. 12, 1995; 62 FR 36734, July 9, 1997]

1852.227-17 Rights in data—Special works.

As prescribed in 1827.409(i), add the following paragraph (f) to the basic clause at FAR 52.227-17:

(f) Whenever the words "establish" and "establishment" are used in this clause, with reference to a claim to copyright, they shall be construed to mean "assert" and "assertion", respectively.

(End of addition)

[60 FR 47312, Sept. 12, 1995. Redesignated at 61 FR 5315, Feb. 12, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 36734, July 9, 1997]

1852.227-19 Commercial computer software—Restricted rights.

(a) As prescribed in 1827.409(k)(i), add the following paragraph (e) to the basic clause at FAR 52.227-19:

(e) For the purposes of receiving updates, correction notices, consultation information, or other similar information regarding any computer software delivered under this contract/purchase order, the NASA Contracting Officer or the NASA Contracting Officer's Technical Representative/User may sign any vendor supplied agreements, registration forms, or cards and return them directly to the vendor; however, such signing shall not alter any of the rights or obligations of either NASA or the vendor set forth in this clause or elsewhere in this contract/purchase order.

(End of addition)

(b) As prescribed in 1827.409(k)(ii), add the following paragraph (f) to the basic clause at FAR 52.227-19:

(f) Subject to paragraphs (a) through (e) above, those applicable portions of the Contractor's standard commercial license or lease agreement pertaining to any computer software delivered under this purchase order/contract that are consistent with Federal laws, standard industry practices, and the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) shall be incorporated into and made part of this purchase order/contract.

(End of addition)

[55 FR 27090, June 29, 1990, as amended at 55 FR 47480, Nov. 14, 1990; 55 FR 53153, Dec. 27, 1990; 62 FR 36734, July 9, 1997]

1852.227-70 New technology.

As prescribed in 1827.303-70(b), insert the following clause:

NEW TECHNOLOGY (NOV 1998)

(a) *Definitions.*

Administrator, as used in this clause, means the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) or duly authorized representative.

Contract, as used in this clause, means any actual or proposed contract, agreement, understanding, or other arrangement, and includes any assignment, substitution of parties, or subcontract executed or entered into thereunder.

Made, as used in this clause, means conception or first actual reduction to practice; *provided*, that in the case of a variety of plant, the date of determination (as defined in section 41(d) of the Plant Variety Protection Act, 7 U.S.C. 2401(d)) must also occur during the period of contract performance.

Nonprofit organization, as used in this clause, means a domestic university or other institution of higher education or an organization of the type described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 501(c)) and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 501(a)), or any domestic nonprofit scientific or educational organization qualified under a State nonprofit organization statute.

Practical application, as used in this clause, means to manufacture, in the case of a composition or product; to practice, in the case of a process or method; or to operate, in case of a machine or system; and, in each case, under such conditions as to establish that the invention is being utilized and that its benefits are, to the extent permitted by law or Government regulations, available to the public on reasonable terms.

Reportable item, as used in this clause, means any invention, discovery, improvement, or innovation of the contractor, whether or not patentable or otherwise protectible under Title 35 of the United

States Code, made in the performance of any work under any NASA contract or in the performance of any work that is reimbursable under any clause in any NASA contract providing for reimbursement of costs incurred before the effective date of the contract. Reportable items include, but are not limited to, new processes, machines, manufactures, and compositions of matter, and improvements to, or new applications of, existing processes, machines, manufactures, and compositions of matter. Reportable items also include new computer programs, and improvements to, or new applications of, existing computer programs, whether or not copyrightable or otherwise protectible under Title 17 of the United States Code.

Small business firm, as used in this clause, means a domestic small business concern as defined at 15 U.S.C. 632 and implementing regulations of the Administrator of the Small Business Administration. (For the purpose of this definition, the size standard contained in 13 CFR 121.3-8 for small business contractors and in 13 CFR 121.3-12 for small business subcontractors will be used.)

Subject invention, as used in this clause, means any reportable item which is or may be patentable or otherwise protectible under Title 35 of the United States Code, or any novel variety of plant that is or may be protectible under the Plant Variety Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 2321, *et seq.*).

(b) *Allocation of principal rights*—(1) *Presumption of title.* (i) Any reportable item that the Administrator considers to be a subject invention shall be presumed to have been made in the manner specified in paragraph (1) or (2) of section 305(a) of the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958 (42 U.S.C. 2457(a)) (hereinafter called "the Act"), and the above presumption shall be conclusive unless at the time of reporting the reportable item the Contractor submits to the Contracting Officer a written statement, containing supporting details, demonstrating that the reportable item was not made in the manner specified in paragraph (1) or (2) of section 305(a) of the Act.

(ii) Regardless of whether title to a given subject invention would otherwise be subject to an advance waiver or is the subject of a petition for waiver, the Contractor may nevertheless file the statement described in paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this clause. The Administrator will review the information furnished by the Contractor in any such statement and any other available information relating to the circumstances surrounding the making of the subject invention and will notify the Contractor whether the Administrator has determined that the subject invention was made in the manner specified in paragraph (1) or (2) of section 305(a) of the Act.

(2) *Property rights in subject inventions.* Each subject invention for which the presumption

of paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this clause is conclusive or for which there has been a determination that it was made in the manner specified in paragraph (1) or (2) of section 305(a) of the Act shall be the exclusive property of the United States as represented by NASA unless the Administrator waives all or any part of the rights of the United States, as provided in paragraph (b)(3) of this clause.

(3) *Waiver of rights.* (i) Section 305(f) of the Act provides for the promulgation of regulations by which the Administrator may waive the rights of the United States with respect to any invention or class of inventions made or that may be made under conditions specified in paragraph (1) or (2) of section 305(a) of the Act. The promulgated NASA Patent Waiver Regulations, 14 CFR part 1245, subpart 1, have adopted the Presidential Memorandum on Government Patent Policy of February 18, 1983, as a guide in acting on petitions (requests) for such waiver of rights.

(ii) As provided in 14 CFR part 1245, subpart 1, Contractors may petition, either prior to execution of the contract or within 30 days after execution of the contract, for advance waiver of rights to any or all of the inventions that may be made under a contract. If such a petition is not submitted, or if after submission it is denied, the Contractor (or an employee inventor of the Contractor) may petition for waiver of rights to an identified subject invention within eight months of first disclosure of invention in accordance with paragraph (e)(2) of this clause, or within such longer period as may be authorized in accordance with 14 CFR 1245.105.

(c) *Minimum rights reserved by the Government.* (1) With respect to each subject invention for which a waiver of rights is applicable in accordance with 14 CFR part 1245, subpart 1, the Government reserves—

(i) An irrevocable, nonexclusive, non-transferable, royalty-free license for the practice of such invention throughout the world by or on behalf of the United States or any foreign government in accordance with any treaty or agreement with the United States; and

(ii) Such other rights as stated in 14 CFR 1245.107.

(2) Nothing contained in this paragraph (c) shall be considered to grant to the Government any rights with respect to any invention other than a subject invention.

(d) *Minimum rights to the Contractor.* (1) The Contractor is hereby granted a revocable, nonexclusive, royalty-free license in each patent application filed in any country on a subject invention and any resulting patent in which the Government acquires title, unless the Contractor fails to disclose the subject invention within the times specified in paragraph (e)(2) of this clause. The Contractor's license extends to its domestic subsidiaries and affiliates, if any, within the corporate structure of which the Contractor is a

party and includes the right to grant sub-licenses of the same scope to the extent the Contractor was legally obligated to do so at the time the contract was awarded. The license is transferable only with the approval of the Administrator except when transferred to the successor of that part of the Contractor's business to which the invention pertains.

(2) The Contractor's domestic license may be revoked or modified by the Administrator to the extent necessary to achieve expeditious practical application of the subject invention pursuant to an application for an exclusive license submitted in accordance with 37 CFR part 404, Licensing of Government Owned Inventions. This license will not be revoked in that field of use or the geographical areas in which the Contractor has achieved practical application and continues to make the benefits of the invention reasonably accessible to the public. The license in any foreign country may be revoked or modified at the discretion of the Administrator to the extent the Contractor, its licensees, or its domestic subsidiaries or affiliates have failed to achieve practical application in that foreign country.

(3) Before revocation or modification of the license, the Contractor will be provided a written notice of the Administrator's intention to revoke or modify the license, and the Contractor will be allowed 30 days (or such other time as may be authorized by the Administrator for good cause shown by the Contractor) after the notice to show cause why the license should not be revoked or modified. The Contractor has the right to appeal to the Administrator any decision concerning the revocation or modification of its license.

(e) *Invention identification, disclosures, and reports.* (1) The Contractor shall establish and maintain active and effective procedures to assure that reportable items are promptly identified and disclosed to Contractor personnel responsible for the administration of this New Technology clause within six months of conception and/or first actual reduction to practice, whichever occurs first in the performance of work under this contract. These procedures shall include the maintenance of laboratory notebooks or equivalent records and other records as are reasonably necessary to document the conception and/or the first actual reduction to practice of the reportable items, and records that show that the procedures for identifying and disclosing reportable items are followed. Upon request, the Contractor shall furnish the Contracting Officer a description of such procedures for evaluation and for determination as to their effectiveness.

(2) The Contractor will disclose each reportable item to the Contracting Officer within two months after the inventor discloses it in writing to Contractor personnel

responsible for the administration of this New Technology clause or, if earlier, within six months after the Contractor becomes aware that a reportable item has been made, but in any event for subject inventions before any on sale, public use, or publication of such invention known to the Contractor. The disclosure to the agency shall be in the form of a written report and shall identify the contract under which the reportable item was made and the inventor(s) or innovator(s). It shall be sufficiently complete in technical detail to convey a clear understanding, to the extent known at the time of the disclosure, of the nature, purpose, operation, and physical, chemical, biological, or electrical characteristics of the reportable item. The disclosure shall also identify any publication, on sale, or public use of any subject invention and whether a manuscript describing such invention has been submitted for publication and, if so, whether it has been accepted for publication at the time of disclosure. In addition, after disclosure to the agency, the Contractor will promptly notify the agency of the acceptance of any manuscript describing a subject invention for publication or of any on sale or public use planned by the Contractor for such invention.

(3) The Contractor may use whatever format is convenient to disclose reportable items required in subparagraph (e)(2). NASA prefers that the Contractor use either the electronic or paper version of NASA Form 1679, Disclosure of Invention and New Technology (Including Software) to disclose reportable items. Both the electronic and paper versions of NASA Form 1679 may be accessed at the electronic New Technology Reporting Web site <http://invention.nasa.gov>.

(4) The Contractor shall furnish the Contracting Officer the following:

(i) Interim reports every 12 months (or such longer period as may be specified by the Contracting Officer) from the date of the contract, listing reportable items during that period, and certifying that all reportable items have been disclosed (or that there are no such inventions) and that the procedures required by paragraph (e)(1) of this clause have been followed.

(ii) A final report, within 3 months after completion of the contracted work, listing all reportable items or certifying that there were no such reportable items, and listing all subcontracts at any tier containing a patent rights clause or certifying that there were no such subcontracts.

(5) The Contractor agrees, upon written request of the Contracting Officer, to furnish additional technical and other information available to the Contractor as is necessary for the preparation of a patent application on a subject invention and for the prosecution of the patent application, and to execute all papers necessary to file patent appli-

cations on subject inventions and to establish the Government's rights in the subject inventions.

(6) The Contractor agrees, subject to section 27.302(i), of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), that the Government may duplicate and disclose subject invention disclosures and all other reports and papers furnished or required to be furnished pursuant to this clause.

(f) Examination of records relating to inventions. (1) The Contracting Officer or any authorized representative shall, until 3 years after final payment under this contract, have the right to examine any books (including laboratory notebooks), records, and documents of the Contractor relating to the conception or first actual reduction to practice of inventions in the same field of technology as the work under this contract to determine whether—

(i) Any such inventions are subject inventions;

(ii) The Contractor has established and maintained the procedures required by paragraph (e)(1) of this clause; and

(iii) The Contractor and its inventors have complied with the procedures.

(2) If the Contracting Officer learns of an unreported Contractor invention that the Contracting Officer believes may be a subject invention, the Contractor may be required to disclose the invention to the agency for a determination of ownership rights.

(3) Any examination of records under this paragraph will be subject to appropriate conditions to protect the confidentiality of the information involved.

(g) *Withholding of payment (this paragraph does not apply to subcontracts).* (1) Any time before final payment under this contract, the Contracting Officer may, in the Government's interest, withhold payment until a reserve not exceeding \$50,000 or 5 percent of the amount of this contract, whichever is less, shall have been set aside if, in the Contracting Officer's opinion, the Contractor fails to—

(i) Establish, maintain, and follow effective procedures for identifying and disclosing reportable items pursuant to paragraph (e)(1) of this clause;

(ii) Disclose any reportable items pursuant to paragraph (e)(2) of this clause;

(iii) Deliver acceptable interim reports pursuant to paragraph (e)(3)(i) of this clause; or

(iv) Provide the information regarding subcontracts pursuant to paragraph (h)(4) of this clause.

(2) Such reserve or balance shall be withheld until the Contracting Officer has determined that the Contractor has rectified whatever deficiencies exist and has delivered all reports, disclosures, and other information required by this clause.

(3) Final payment under this contract shall not be made before the Contractor delivers to the Contracting Officer all disclosures of reportable items required by paragraph (e)(2) of this clause, and an acceptable final report pursuant to paragraph (e)(3)(ii) of this clause.

(4) The Contracting Officer may decrease or increase the sums withheld up to the maximum authorized above. No amount shall be withheld under this paragraph while the amount specified by this paragraph is being withheld under other provisions of the contract. The withholding of any amount or the subsequent payment thereof shall not be construed as a waiver of any Government rights.

(h) *Subcontracts.* (1) Unless otherwise authorized or directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall—

(i) Include this clause (suitably modified to identify the parties) in any subcontract hereunder (regardless of tier) with other than a small business firm or nonprofit organization for the performance of experimental, developmental, or research work; and

(ii) Include the clause at FAR 52.227-11 (suitably modified to identify the parties) in any subcontract hereunder (regardless of tier) with a small business firm or nonprofit organization for the performance of experimental, developmental, or research work.

(2) In the event of a refusal by a prospective subcontractor to accept such a clause the Contractor—

(i) Shall promptly submit a written notice to the Contracting Officer setting forth the subcontractor's reasons for such refusal and other pertinent information that may expedite disposition of the matter; and

(ii) Shall not proceed with such subcontract without the written authorization of the Contracting Officer.

(3) In the case of subcontracts at any tier, the agency, subcontractor, and Contractor agree that the mutual obligations of the parties created by this clause constitute a contract between the subcontractor and NASA with respect to those matters covered by this clause.

(4) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer in writing upon the award of any subcontract at any tier containing a patent rights clause by identifying the subcontractor, the applicable patent rights clause, the work to be performed under the subcontract, and the dates of award and estimated completion. Upon request of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall furnish a copy of such subcontract, and, no more frequently than annually, a listing of the subcontracts that have been awarded.

(5) The subcontractor will retain all rights provided for the Contractor in the clause of paragraph (h)(1)(i) or (ii) of this clause, whichever is included in the subcontract,

and the Contractor will not, as part of the consideration for awarding the subcontract, obtain rights in the subcontractor's subject inventions.

(i) Preference for United States industry. Unless provided otherwise, no Contractor that receives title to any subject invention and no assignee of any such Contractor shall grant to any person the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States unless such person agrees that any products embodying the subject invention will be manufactured substantially in the United States. However, in individual cases, the requirement may be waived by the Administrator upon a showing by the Contractor or assignee that reasonable but unsuccessful efforts have been made to grant licenses on similar terms to potential licensees that would be likely to manufacture substantially in the United States or that under the circumstances domestic manufacture is not commercially feasible.

(End of clause)

[54 FR 28340, July 5, 1989, as amended at 54 FR 53631, Dec. 29, 1989; 60 FR 40521, Aug. 9, 1995; 62 FR 36734, July 9, 1997; 63 FR 63209, Nov. 12, 1998; 67 FR 30604, May 7, 2002]

1852.227-71 Requests for waiver of rights to inventions.

As prescribed in 1827.30-70(c), insert the following provision in all solicitations that include the clause at 1852.227-70, New Technology:

REQUESTS FOR WAIVER OF RIGHTS TO INVENTIONS (APR 1984)

(a) In accordance with the NASA Patent Waiver Regulations, 14 CFR part 1245, subpart 1, waiver of rights to any or all inventions made or that may be made under a NASA contract or subcontract with other than a small business firm or a domestic nonprofit organization may be requested at different time periods. Advance waiver of rights to any or all inventions that may be made under a contract or subcontract may be requested prior to the execution of the contract or subcontract, or within 30 days after execution by the selected contractor. In addition, waiver of rights to an identified invention made and reported under a contract or subcontract may be requested, even though a request for an advance waiver was not made or, if made, was not granted.

(b) Each request for waiver of rights shall be by petition to the Administrator and shall include an identification of the petitioner; place of business and address; if petitioner is represented by counsel, the name, address and telephone number of the counsel; the

signature of the petitioner or authorized representative; and the date of signature. No specific forms need be used, but the request should contain a positive statement that waiver of rights is being requested under the NASA Patent Waiver Regulations; a clear indication of whether the request is for an advance waiver or for a waiver of rights for an individual identified invention; whether foreign rights are also requested and, if so, the countries, and a citation of the specific section or sections of the regulations under which such rights are requested; and the name, address, and telephone number of the party with whom to communicate when the request is acted upon. Requests for advance waiver of rights should, preferably, be included with the proposal, but in any event in advance of negotiations.

(c) Petitions for advance waiver, prior to contract execution, must be submitted to the Contracting Officer. All other petitions will be submitted to the Patent Representative designated in the contract.

(d) Petitions submitted with proposals selected for negotiation of a contract will be forwarded by the Contracting Officer to the installation Patent Counsel for processing and then to the Inventions and Contributions Board. The Board will consider these petitions and where the Board makes the findings to support the waiver, the Board will recommend to the Administrator that waiver be granted, and will notify the petitioner and the Contracting Officer of the Administrator's determination. The Contracting Officer will be informed by the Board whenever there is insufficient time or information or other reasons to permit a decision to be made without unduly delaying the execution of the contract. In the latter event, the petitioner will be so notified by the Contracting Officer. All other petitions will be processed by installation Patent Counsel and forwarded to the Board. The Board shall notify the petitioner of its action and if waiver is granted, the conditions, reservations, and obligations thereof will be included in the Instrument of Waiver. Whenever the Board notifies a petitioner of a recommendation adverse to, or different from, the waiver requested, the petitioner may request reconsideration under procedures set forth in the Regulations.

(End of provision)

[54 FR 28340, July 5, 1989, as amended at 62 FR 36734, July 9, 1997]

1852.227-72 Designation of new technology representative and patent representative.

As prescribed in 1827.303-70(d), insert the following clause:

DESIGNATION OF NEW TECHNOLOGY REPRESENTATIVE AND PATENT REPRESENTATIVE (JUL 1997)

(a) For purposes of administration of the clause of this contract entitled "New Technology" or "Patent Rights—Retention by the Contractor (Short Form)," whichever is included, the following named representatives are hereby designated by the Contracting Officer to administer such clause:

Title	Office code	Address (including zip code)
	New Technology Representative Patent Representative	

(b) Reports of reportable items, and disclosure of subject inventions, interim reports, final reports, utilization reports, and other reports required by the clause, as well as any correspondence with respect to such matters, should be directed to the New Technology Representative unless transmitted in response to correspondence or request from the Patent Representative. Inquiries or requests regarding disposition of rights, election of rights, or related matters should be directed to the Patent Representative. This clause shall be included in any subcontract hereunder requiring a "New Technology" clause or "Patent Rights—Retention by the Contractor (Short Form)" clause, unless otherwise authorized or directed by the Contracting Officer. The respective responsibilities and authorities of the above-named representatives are set forth in 1827.305-370 of the NASA FAR Supplement.

(End of clause)

[54 FR 28340, July 5, 1989, as amended at 62 FR 36734, July 9, 1997; 62 FR 40309, July 28, 1997]

1852.227-84 Patent rights clauses.

The contracting officer shall insert the following provision as prescribed in 1827.303-70(e):

PATENT RIGHTS CLAUSES (DEC 1989)

This solicitation contains the patent rights clauses of FAR 52.227-11 (as modified by the NFS) and NFS 1852.227-70. If the contract resulting from this solicitation is awarded to a small business or nonprofit organization, the clause at NFS 1852.227-70 shall not apply. If the award is to other than a small business or nonprofit organization, the clause at FAR 52.227-11 shall not apply.

(End of Provision)

[54 FR 53631, Dec. 29, 1989, as amended at 62 FR 36735, July 9, 1997]

1852.227-85

1852.227-85 Invention reporting and rights—Foreign.

As prescribed in 1827.303-70(f), insert the following clause:

**INVENTION REPORTING AND RIGHTS—FOREIGN
(APR 1986)**

(a) As used in this clause, the term “invention” means any invention, discovery or improvement, and “made” means the conception or first actual demonstration that the invention is useful and operable.

(b) The Contractor shall report promptly to the Contracting Officer each invention made in the performance of work under this contract. The report of each such invention shall:

(1) Identify the inventor(s) by full name; and

(2) Include such full and complete technical information concerning the invention as is necessary to enable an understanding of the nature and operation thereof.

(c) The Contractor hereby grants to the Government of the United States of America as represented by the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration the full right, title and interest in and to each such invention throughout the world, except for the State in which this contract is to be performed. As to such State, Contractor hereby grants to the Government of the United States of America as represented by the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration only an irrevocable, nontransferable, nonexclusive, royalty-free license to practice each such invention by or on behalf of the United States of America or any foreign government pursuant to any treaty or agreement with the United States of America, provided that Contractor within a reasonable time files a patent application in that State for each such invention. Where Contractor does not elect to file such patent application for any such invention in that State, full right, title and interest in and to such invention in that State shall reside in the Government of the United States of America as represented by the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(d) The Contractor agrees to execute or to secure the execution of such legal instruments as may be necessary to confirm and to protect the rights granted by paragraph (c) of this clause, including papers incident to the filing and prosecution of patent applications.

(e) Upon completion of the contract work, and prior to final payment, Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer a final report listing all inventions reportable under this contract or certifying that no such inventions have been made.

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(f) In each subcontract, the Contractor awards under this contract where the performance of research, experimental design, engineering, or developmental work is contemplated, the Contractor shall include this clause and the name and address of the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

[54 FR 28340, July 5, 1989, as amended at 62 FR 36735, July 9, 1997]

1852.227-86 Commercial computer software—Licensing.

As prescribed in 1827.409-70, insert the following clause:

**COMMERCIAL COMPUTER SOFTWARE—
LICENSING (DEC 1987)**

(a) Any delivered commercial computer software (including documentation thereof) developed at private expense and claimed as proprietary shall be subject to the restricted rights in paragraph (d) of this clause. Where the vendor/contractor proposes its standard commercial software license, those applicable portions thereof consistent with Federal laws, standard industry practices, the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) and the NASA FAR Supplement, including the restricted rights in paragraph (d) of this clause, are incorporated into and made a part of this purchase order/contract.

(b) Although the vendor/contractor may not propose its standard commercial software license until after this purchase order/contract has been issued, or at or after the time the computer software is delivered, such license shall nevertheless be deemed incorporated into and made a part of this purchase order/contract under the same terms and conditions as in paragraph (a) of this clause. For purposes of receiving updates, correction notices, consultation, and similar activities on the computer software, the NASA Contracting Officer or the NASA Contracting Officer's Technical Representative/User may sign any agreement, license, or registration form or card and return it directly to the vendor/contractor; however, such signing shall not alter any of the terms and conditions of this clause.

(c) The vendor's/contractor's acceptance is expressly limited to the terms and conditions of this purchase order/contract. If the specified computer software is shipped or delivered to NASA, it shall be understood that the vendor/contractor has unconditionally accepted the terms and conditions set forth in this clause, and that such terms and conditions (including the incorporated license) constitute the entire agreement between the parties concerning rights in the computer software.

(d) The following restricted rights shall apply:

(1) The commercial computer software may not be used, reproduced, or disclosed by the Government except as provided below or otherwise expressly stated in the purchase order/contract.

(2) The commercial computer software may be—

(i) Used, or copied for use, in or with any computer owned or leased by, or on behalf of, the Government; provided, the software is not used, nor copied for use, in or with more than one computer simultaneously, unless otherwise permitted by the license incorporated under paragraph (a) or (b) of this clause;

(ii) Reproduced for safekeeping (archives) or backup purposes;

(iii) Modified, adapted, or combined with other computer software, provided that the modified, combined, or adapted portions of the derivative software incorporating restricted computer software shall be subject to the same restricted rights; and

(iv) Disclosed and reproduced for use by Government contractors or their subcontractors in accordance with the restricted rights in paragraphs (d)(2) (i), (ii), and (iii) of this clause; provided they have the Government's permission to use the computer software and have also agreed to protect the computer software from unauthorized use and disclosure.

(3) If the incorporated vendor's/contractor's software license contains provisions or rights that are less restrictive than the restricted rights in paragraph (d)(2) of this clause, then the less restrictive provisions or rights shall prevail.

(4) If the computer software is published, copyrighted computer software, it is licensed to the Government, without disclosure prohibitions, with the rights in paragraphs (d) (2) and (3) of this clause.

(5) The computer software may be marked with any appropriate proprietary notice that is consistent with the rights in paragraphs (d) (2), (3), and (4) of this clause.

End of clause)

[54 FR 28340, July 5, 1989, as amended at 55 FR 27090, June 29, 1990; 62 FR 36735, July 9, 1997]

1852.227-87 Transfer of technical data under Space Station International Agreements.

As prescribed at 1827.670-2, insert the following clause:

TRANSFER OF TECHNICAL DATA UNDER SPACE STATION INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT (APR 1989)

1. In the cooperative Space Station Freedom program, NASA has the authority to provide to the international partners all information necessary to implement the multilateral Space Station Intergovernmental Agreement and the Space Station Memoranda of Understanding. NASA is committed under these Space Station agreements to provide its international Space Station partners with certain technical data which are subject to the U.S. export control laws and regulations. NASA will have obtained any necessary approvals from the Department of State for the transfer of any such technical data. Space Station contractors, acting as agents of NASA under the specific written direction of the Contracting Officer, or designated representative, require no other separate approval under the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) to transfer such data.

2. The Contractor agrees, when specifically directed in writing by the Contracting Officer, or designated representative, to transfer identified technical data to a named foreign recipient, in the manner directed. No export control marking should be affixed to the data unless so directed. If directed, the text of the marking to be affixed will be furnished by the Contracting Officer or designated representative.

3. It should be emphasized that the transfer is limited solely to those technical data which NASA specifically identifies and directs the Contractor to transfer in accordance with paragraph 2 of this clause, and that all other transfers of technical data to foreign entities are subject to the requirements of the U.S. export control laws and regulations.

4. Nothing contained in this clause affects the allocation of technical data rights between NASA and the Contractor or any subcontractors as set forth in the Rights in Data clause of this Contract, nor the protection of any proprietary technical data which may be available to the Contractor or any subcontractor under that clause.

5. The Contractor agrees to include this clause, including this paragraph 5, in all subcontracts hereunder, appropriately modified to reflect the relationship of the parties.

(End of clause)

[54 FR 39375, Sept. 26, 1989]

1852.228-70 Aircraft ground and flight risk.

As prescribed in 1828.370(a), insert the following clause. The purpose of this

clause is to have the Government assume risks that generally entail unusually high insurance premiums and are not covered by the contractor's contents, work-in-process, and similar insurance. Since the definitions in the clause may not cover every situation that should be covered to achieve this purpose, the clause may be modified as follows: If the contract covers helicopters, vertical take-off aircraft, lighter-than-air airships, or other non-conventional types of aircraft, the definition of "aircraft" should be modified to specify that the aircraft has reached a point of manufacture comparable to that specified in the standard definition, which is written for conventional winged aircraft. The definition of "in the open" may be modified to include "hush houses," test hangars, comparable structures, and other designated areas. In addition, clause paragraph (d)(3) may be modified to provide for Government assumption of risk of transportation by conveyance on streets or highways if the contracting officer determines that this transportation is limited to the vicinity of the contractor's premises and is merely incident to work being performed under the contract.

AIRCRAFT GROUND AND FLIGHT RISK (OCT 1996)

(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this contract, except as may be specifically provided in the Schedule as an exception to this clause, the Government, subject to the definitions and limitations of this clause, assumes the risk of damage to, or loss or destruction of, aircraft in the open, during operation, or in flight and agrees that the Contractor shall not be liable to the Government for any such damage, loss, or destruction.

(b) For the purposes of this clause, the following definitions apply:

(1) Unless otherwise specifically provided in the Schedule, "aircraft" includes—

(i) Aircraft (including both complete aircraft and aircraft in the course of being manufactured, disassembled, or reassembled; provided that an engine, wing, or a portion of a wing is attached to the fuselage) to be furnished to the Government under this contract (whether before or after Government acceptance); and

(ii) Aircraft (regardless of whether in a state of disassembly or reassembly) furnished by the Government to the Contractor under this contract, including all property

installed in, being installed in, or temporarily removed from them, unless the aircraft and property are covered by a separate bailment agreement.

(2) "In the open" means located wholly outside of buildings on the Contractor's premises, or at such other places as may be described in the Schedule as being in the open for the purposes of this clause, except that aircraft furnished by the Government are considered to be in the open at all times while in the Contractor's possession, care, custody, or control.

(3) "Flight" includes any flight demonstration, flight test, taxi test, or other flight made in the performance of this contract, or for the purpose of safeguarding the aircraft, or previously approved in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(i) With respect to land-based aircraft, flight commences with the taxi roll from a flight line on the Contractor's premises and continues until the aircraft has completed the taxi roll in returning to a flight line on the Contractor's premises.

(ii) With respect to seaplanes, flight commences with the launching from a ramp on the Contractor's premises and continues until the aircraft has completed its landing run upon return and is beached at a ramp on the Contractor's premises.

(iii) With respect to helicopters, flight commences upon engagement of the rotors for the purpose of take-off from the Contractor's premises and continues until the aircraft has returned to the ground on the Contractor's premises and the rotors are disengaged.

(iv) With respect to vertical take-off aircraft, flight commences upon disengagement from any launching platform or device on the Contractor's premises and continues until the aircraft has been re-engaged to any launching platform or device on the Contractor's premises; provided, however, that aircraft off the Contractor's premises shall be deemed to be in flight when on the ground or water only during periods of reasonable duration following emergency landing, other landings made in the performance of this contract, or landings approved by the Contracting Officer in writing.

(4) "Contractor's premises" means those premises designated as such in the Schedule or in writing by the Contracting Officer, and any other place to which aircraft are moved for the purpose of safeguarding the aircraft.

(5) "Operation" means operations and tests, other than on any production line, of aircraft not in flight, whether or not the aircraft is in the open or in motion. It includes operations and tests of equipment, accessories, and power plants only when installed in aircraft.

(6) "Flight crew members" means the pilot, copilot, and, unless otherwise specifically provided in the Schedule, the flight engineer and navigator when requirement or assigned to their respective crew positions to conduct any flight on behalf of the Contractor.

(7) "Contractor's managerial personnel" means the Contractor's directors, officers, and any managers, superintendents, or equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of all or substantially all of the Contractor's business or of the Contractor's operations at any one plant, a separate location at which this contract is performed, or a separate and complete major industrial operation in connection with the performance of this contract.

(c)(1) The Government's assumption of risk under this clause, as to aircraft in the open, shall continue in effect unless terminated pursuant to paragraph (c)(3) of this clause. If the Contracting Officer finds that an aircraft is in the open under unreasonable conditions, the Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor in writing of the conditions found to be unreasonable and require the Contractor to correct them within a reasonable time.

(2) Upon receipt of this notice, the Contractor shall act promptly to correct these conditions, regardless of whether it agrees that they are in fact unreasonable. To the extent that the Contracting Officer may later determine that they were not in fact unreasonable, an equitable adjustment shall be made in the contract price to compensate the Contractor for any additional costs incurred in correcting them, and the contract shall be modified in writing accordingly.

(3)(i) If the Contracting Officer finds that the Contractor has failed to act promptly to correct unreasonable conditions or has failed to correct them within a reasonable time, the Contracting Officer may by written notice terminate the Government's assumption of risk under this clause for any aircraft which is in the open under those conditions. This termination shall be effective at 12:01 A.M. on the 15th day following the day of receipt by the Contractor of the notice.

(ii) If the Contracting Officer later determines that the Contractor acted promptly to correct the conditions or that the time taken by the Contractor was not in fact unreasonable, an equitable adjustment shall, notwithstanding paragraph (g) of this clause, be made to compensate the Contractor for any additional costs incurred as a result of the termination, and the contract shall be modified in writing accordingly.

(4) If the Government's assumption of risk under this clause is terminated in accordance with paragraph (c)(3) of this clause, the risk of loss with respect to Government-furnished property shall be determined in accordance with the Government property clause of this contract, if any, until the Gov-

ernment's assumption of risk is reinstated in accordance with paragraph (c)(5) of this clause.

(5)(i) When unreasonable conditions have been corrected, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Government. The Government may or may not elect to reassume the risks and relieve the Contractor of liabilities as provided in this clause, and the Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor of the Government's election.

(ii) If, after correction of the conditions, the Government elects to reassume the risks and relieve the Contractor of liabilities, the Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment for any costs of insurance extending from the end of the third working day after the Contractor notifies the Government of the correction until the Government notifies the Contractor of that election.

(iii) If the Government elects not to reassume the risks and the conditions have in fact been corrected, the Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment for any costs of insurance extending after the third working day referred to in paragraph (c)(5)(ii) of this clause.

(d) The Government's assumption of risk shall not extend to damage to, or loss or destruction of aircraft—

(1) Resulting from failure of the Contractor, due to willful misconduct or lack of good faith of any of the Contractor's managerial personnel, to maintain and administer a program for protecting and preserving aircraft in the open and during operation, in accordance with sound industrial practice;

(2) Sustained during flight if the flight crew members conducting the flight have not been approved in writing by the Contracting Officer;

(3) While in the course of transportation by rail or by conveyance on public streets, highways, or waterways, except for Government-furnished property;

(4) The extent that the damage, loss, or destruction is in fact covered by insurance;

(5) Consisting of wear and tear, deterioration (including rust and corrosion), freezing, or mechanical, structural, or electrical breakdown or failure, unless this damage is the result of other loss, damage, or destruction covered by this clause (except that, in the case of Government-furnished property, if the damage consists of reasonable wear and tear or deterioration or results from an inherent defect in such property, this exclusion shall not apply); or

(6) Sustained while the aircraft is being worked upon and directly resulting from the work, including but not limited to any repairing, adjusting, servicing, or maintenance operation, unless the damage, loss, or destruction is of a type that would be covered by insurance that would customarily have been maintained by the Contractor at the time of the damage, loss, or destruction, but

for the Government's assumption of risk under this clause.

(e)(1) With the exception of damage to, or loss or destruction of, aircraft in flight, the Government's assumption of risk under this clause shall not extend to the first \$1,000 of loss or damage resulting from each separately occurring event. The Contractor assumes the risk of and shall be responsible for the first \$1,000 of loss of or damage to aircraft in the open or during operation resulting from each separately occurring event, except for reasonable wear and tear and except to the extent the loss or damage is caused by negligence of Government personnel.

(2) If the Government elects to require that the aircraft be replaced or restored by the Contractor to its condition immediately prior to the damage, the equitable adjustment in the price authorized by paragraph (i) of this clause shall not include the dollar amount of the risk assumed by the Contractor under this paragraph (e). If the Government does not elect repair or replacement, the Contractor agrees to credit the contract price or pay the Government \$1,000 (or the amount of the loss if smaller) as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(f) No subcontractor may be relieved from liability for damage to, or loss or destruction of, aircraft while in its possession or control, except to the extent that the subcontract, with the Contracting Officer's prior written approval, provides for relief of the subcontractor from that liability. In the absence of such approval, the subcontract shall require the return of the aircraft in as good condition as when received, except for reasonable wear and tear or for the utilization of the property in accordance with the provisions of this contract. If a subcontractor has not been relieved from liability and any damage, loss, or destruction occurs, the Contractor shall enforce the liability of the subcontractor for that damage to, or loss or destruction of, the aircraft for the benefit of the Government.

(g) The Contractor warrants that the contract price does not and will not include, except as this clause may otherwise authorize, any charge or contingency reserve for insurance (including self-insurance funds or reserves) covering any damage to, or loss or destruction of, aircraft while in the open, during operation, or in flight, the risk of which has been assumed by the Government under this clause, whether or not such assumption may be terminated as to aircraft in the open.

(h)(1) In the event of damage to, or loss or destruction of, aircraft in the open, during operation, or in flight, the Contractor shall take all reasonable steps to protect the aircraft from further damage, separate damaged and undamaged aircraft, and put all aircraft in the best possible order. Further, ex-

cept in cases covered by paragraph (e) of this clause, the Contractor should furnish to the Contracting Officer a statement of—

- (i) The damaged, lost, or destroyed aircraft;
- (ii) The time and origin of the damage, loss, or destruction;
- (iii) All known interests in commingled property of which aircraft are a part; and
- (iv) Any insurance covering any part of the interest in the commingled property.

(2) Except in cases covered by paragraph (e) of this clause, an equitable adjustment shall be made in the amount due under this contract for expenditures made by the Contractor in performing its obligations under this paragraph (h), and this contract shall be modified in writing accordingly.

(i)(1) If, before delivery and acceptance by the Government, any aircraft is damaged, lost, or destroyed and the Government has under this clause assumed the risk of that damage, loss, or destruction, the Government shall either

- (i) Require that the aircraft be replaced or restored by the Contractor to its condition immediately prior to the damage or
- (ii) Terminate this contract with respect to that aircraft.

(2) If the Government requires that the aircraft be replaced or restored, an equitable adjustment shall be made in the amount due under this contract and in the time required for its performance, and the contract shall be modified in writing accordingly.

(3) If this contract is terminated under this paragraph (i)(1)(ii) with respect to the aircraft, and under this clause the Government has assumed the risk of the damage, loss, or destruction, the Contractor shall be paid the contract price for the aircraft (or, if applicable, any work to be performed on the aircraft) less any amounts the Contracting Officer determines (i) that it would have cost the Contractor to complete the aircraft (or any work to be performed on it), together with any anticipated profit on the uncompleted work and (ii) to be the value, if any, of the damaged aircraft or any remaining portion of it retained by the Contractor. The Contracting Officer shall have the right to prescribe the manner of disposition of the damaged, lost, or destroyed aircraft or any remaining parts of it, and, if the Contractor incurs additional costs as a result of such disposition, a further equitable adjustment shall be made in the amount due to the Contractor.

(j)(1) If the Contractor is at any time reimbursed or compensated by any third person for any damage, loss, or destruction of any aircraft, the risk of which has been assumed by the Government under this clause and for which the Contractor has been compensated by the Government, it shall equitably reimburse the Government.

(2) The Contractor shall do nothing to prejudice the Government's rights to recover against third parties for any such damage, loss, or destruction and, upon the request of the Contracting Officer, shall at the Government's expense furnish to the Government all reasonable assistance and cooperation (including the prosecution of suits and the execution of instruments of assignment or subrogation in favor of the Government) in obtaining recovery.

[61 FR 55772, Oct. 29, 1996]

1852.228-71 Aircraft flight risks.

(a) As prescribed in 1828.311-2, insert the following clause:

AIRCRAFT FLIGHT RISKS (DEC 1988)

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this contract (particularly paragraph (g) of the Government Property (Cost-Reimbursement, Time-and-Materials, or Labor-Hour Contracts) clause and paragraph (c) of the Insurance—Liability to Third Persons clause), the Contractor shall not: (1) Be relieved of liability for damage to, or loss or destruction of, aircraft sustained during flight or (2) be reimbursed for liabilities to third persons for loss of or damage to property or for death or bodily injury caused by aircraft during flight, unless the flight crew members have previously been approved in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(b) For the purposes of this clause—

(1) Unless otherwise specifically provided in the Schedule, "aircraft" includes any aircraft, whether furnished by the Contractor under this contract (either before or after Government acceptance) or furnished by the Government to the Contractor under this contract, including all Government property placed or installed or attached to the aircraft, unless the aircraft and property are covered by a separate bailment agreement.

(2) "Flight" includes any flight demonstration, flight test, taxi test, or other flight made in the performance of this contract, or for the purpose of safeguarding the aircraft, or previously approved in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(i) With respect to land-based aircraft, flight commences with the taxi roll from a flight line and continues until the aircraft has completed the taxi roll to a flight line.

(ii) With respect to seaplanes, flight commences with the launching from a ramp and continues until the aircraft has completed its landing run and is beached at a ramp.

(iii) With respect to helicopters, flight commences upon engagement of the rotors for the purpose of take-off and continues until the aircraft has returned to the ground and rotors are disengaged.

(iv) With respect to vertical take-off aircraft, flight commences upon disengagement

from any launching platform or device and continues until the aircraft has been re-engaged to any launching platform or device.

(3) "Flight crew members" means the pilot, copilot, and, unless otherwise specifically provided in the Schedule, the flight engineer and navigator when required or assigned to their respective crew positions to conduct any flight on behalf of the Contractor.

(c) (1) If any aircraft is damaged, lost, or destroyed during flight and the amount of the damage, loss, or destruction exceeds \$100,000 or 20 percent of the estimated cost, exclusive of any fee, of this contract, whichever is less, and if the Contractor is not liable for the damage, loss, or destruction under the Government Property (Cost-Reimbursement, Time-and-Materials, or Labor-Hour Contracts) clause of this contract or under paragraph (a) of this clause, an equitable adjustment for any resulting repair, restoration, or replacement required under this contract shall be made: (i) In the estimated cost, the delivery schedule, or both and (ii) in the amount of any fee to be paid to the Contractor, and the contract shall be modified in writing accordingly.

(2) In determining the amount of adjustment in the fee that is equitable, any fault of the Contractor, its employees, or any subcontractor that materially contributed to the damage, loss, or destruction shall be taken into consideration.

(End of clause)

[54 FR 28340, July 5, 1989, as amended at 61 FR 55774, Oct. 29, 1996]

1852.228-72 Cross-waiver of liability for space shuttle services.

As prescribed in 1828.371 (b) and (e), insert the following clause:

CROSS-WAIVER OF LIABILITY FOR SPACE SHUTTLE SERVICES (SEP 1993)

(a) As prescribed by regulation (14 CFR part 1266), NASA agreements involving Space Shuttle flights are required to contain broad cross-waivers of liability among the parties and the parties related entities to encourage participation in space exploration, use, and investment. The purpose of this clause is to extend this cross-waiver requirement to Contractors and related entities under their contracts. This cross-waiver of liability shall be broadly construed to achieve the objective of encouraging participation in space activities.

(b) As used in this clause, the term:

(1) *Contractors and Subcontractors* include suppliers of any kind.

(2) *Damage* means:

(i) Bodily injury to, or other impairment of health of, or death of, any person;

(ii) Damage to, loss of, or loss of use of any property;

(iii) Loss of revenue or profits; or

(iv) Other direct, indirect, or consequential damage;

(3) *Party* means a person or entity that signs an agreement involving a Space Shuttle service;

(4) *Payload* means all property to be flown or used on or in the Space Shuttle; and

(5) *Protected Space Operations* means all Space Shuttle and payload activities on Earth, in outer space, or in transit between Earth and outer space performed in furtherance of an agreement involving Space Shuttle services or performed under this contract. "Protected Space Operations" excludes activities on Earth which are conducted on return from space to develop further a payload's product or process except when such development is for Space Shuttle-related activities necessary to implement an agreement involving Space Shuttle services or to perform this contract. It includes, but is not limited to:

(i) Research, design, development, test, manufacture, assembly, integration, operation, or use of the Space Shuttle, transfer vehicles, payloads, related support equipment, and facilities and services;

(ii) All activities related to ground support, test, training, simulation, or guidance and control equipment and related facilities or services.

(6) *Related entity* means:

(i) A party's Contractors or subcontractors at any tier;

(ii) A party's users or customers at any tier; or

(iii) A Contractor or subcontractor of a party's user or customer at any tier.

(c) (1) The Contractor agrees to a waiver of liability pursuant to which the Contractor waives all claims against any of the entities or persons listed in paragraph (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iii) of this clause based on damage arising out of Protected Space Operations. This waiver shall apply only if the person, entity, or property causing the damage is involved in Protected Space Operations and the person, entity, or property damaged is damaged by virtue of its involvement in Protected Space Operations. This waiver shall apply to any claims for damage, whatever the legal basis for such claims, including but not limited to delict (a term used in civil law countries to denote a class of cases similar to tort) and tort (including negligence of every degree and kind) and contract, against:

(i) Any party other than the Government;

(ii) A related entity of any party other than the Government; and

(iii) The employees of any of the entities identified in (c)(1)(i) and (c)(1)(ii) of this clause.

(2) The Contractor agrees to extend the waiver of liability as set forth in paragraph (c)(1) of this clause to subcontractors at any tier by requiring them, by contract or otherwise, to agree to waive all claims against the entities or persons identified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iii) of this clause.

(3) For avoidance of doubt, this cross-waiver includes a cross-waiver of liability arising from the Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects, (March 29, 1972, 24 United States Treaties and other International Agreements (U.S.T.) 2389, Treaties and Other International Acts Series (T.I.A.S.) No. 7762 in which the person, entity, or property causing the damage is involved in Protection Space Operations, and the person, entity, or property damaged is damaged by virtue of its involvement in Protected Space Operations.

(4) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this clause, this waiver of liability shall not be applicable to:

(i) Claims between any party and its related entities or claims between the Government's related entities (e.g., claims between the Government and the Contractor are included within this exception);

(ii) Claims made by a natural person, his/her estate, survivors, or subrogees for injury or death of such natural person;

(iii) Claims for damage caused by willful misconduct; and

(iv) Intellectual property claims.

(5) Nothing in this clause shall be construed to create the basis for a claim or suit where none would otherwise exist.

(End of clause)

[59 FR 65730, Dec. 21, 1994]

1852.228-73 Bid bond.

As prescribed in 1828.101-70, insert the following provision:

BID BOND (OCT 1988)

(a) Each bidder shall submit with its bid a bid bond (Standard Form 24) with good and sufficient surety or sureties acceptable to the Government, or other security as provided in Federal Acquisition Regulation clause 52.228-1, in the amount of twenty percent (20%) of the bid price, or \$3 million, whichever is the lower amount.

(b) Bid bonds shall be dated the same date as the bid or earlier.

(End of provision)

1852.228-75 Minimum insurance coverage.

As prescribed in 1828.372, insert the following clause:

MINIMUM INSURANCE COVERAGE (OCT 1988)

The Contractor shall obtain and maintain insurance coverage as follows for the performance of this contract:

(a) Worker's compensation and employer's liability insurance as required by applicable Federal and state workers' compensation and occupational disease statutes. If occupational diseases are not compensable under those statutes, they shall be covered under the employer's liability section of the insurance policy, except when contract operations are so commingled with the Contractor's commercial operations that it would not be practical. The employer's liability coverage shall be at least \$100,000, except in States with exclusive or monopolistic funds that do not permit workers' compensation to be written by private carriers.

(b) Comprehensive general (bodily injury) liability insurance of at least \$500,000 per occurrence.

(c) Motor vehicle liability insurance written on the comprehensive form of policy which provides for bodily injury and property damage liability covering the operation of all motor vehicles used in connection with performing the contract. Policies covering motor vehicles operated in the United States shall provide coverage of at least \$200,000 per person and \$500,000 per occurrence for bodily injury liability and \$20,000 per occurrence for property damage. The amount of liability coverage on other policies shall be commensurate with any legal requirements of the locality and sufficient to meet normal and customary claims.

(d) Comprehensive general and motor vehicle liability policies shall contain a provision worded as follows:

"The insurance company waives any right of subrogation against the United States of America which may arise by reason of any payment under the policy."

(e) When aircraft are used in connection with performing the contract, aircraft public and passenger liability insurance of at least \$200,000 per person and \$500,000 per occurrence for bodily injury, other than passenger liability, and \$200,000 per occurrence for property damage. Coverage for passenger liability bodily injury shall be at least \$200,000 multiplied by the number of seats or passengers, whichever is greater.

(End of clause)

1852.228-76 Cross-waiver of liability for space station activities.

As prescribed in 1828.371(d) and (e), insert the following clause:

CROSS-WAIVER OF LIABILITY FOR SPACE STATION ACTIVITIES (DEC 1994)

(a) The Intergovernmental Agreement for the Space Station contains a broad cross-waiver provision to encourage participation in the exploration and use of outer space through the Space Station. The purpose of this clause is to extend this cross-waiver requirement to Contractors and subcontractors as related entities of NASA. This cross-waiver of liability shall be broadly construed to achieve this objective of encouraging participation in space activities.

(b) As used in this clause, the term:

(1) *Damage* means:

(i) Bodily injury to, or other impairment of health of, or death of, any person;

(ii) Damage to, loss of, or loss of use of any property;

(iii) Loss of revenue or profits; or

(iv) Other direct, indirect, or consequential damage.

(2) *Launch Vehicle* means an object (or any part thereof) intended for launch, launched from Earth, or returning to Earth which carries payloads or persons, or both.

(3) *Partner State* means each contracting party for which the "Agreement among the Government of the United States of America, Governments of Member States of the European Space Agency, Government of Japan, and the Government of Canada on Cooperation in the Detailed Design, Development, Operation, and Utilization of the Permanently Manned Civil Space Station" (the "Intergovernmental Agreement") has entered into force, in accordance with Article 25 of the Intergovernmental Agreement, and also includes any future signatories of the Intergovernmental Agreement. It includes the Cooperating Agency of a Partner State. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) for the United States, the Canadian Space Agency (CSA) for the Government of Canada, the European Space Agency (ESA) and the Science and Technology Agency of Japan (STA) are the Cooperating Agencies responsible for implementing Space Station cooperation. A Partner State also includes any entity specified to the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between NASA and the Government of Japan to assist the Government of Japan Cooperating Agency in the implementation of that MOU.

(4) *Payload* means all property to be flown or used on or in a launch vehicle or the Space Station.

(5) *Protected Space Operations* means all launch vehicle activities, space station activities, and payload activities on Earth, in outer space, or in transit between Earth and outer space performed in furtherance of the Intergovernmental Agreement or performed under this contract. "Protected Space Operations" also includes all activities related to

evolution of the Space Station as provided for in Article 14 of the Intergovernmental Agreement. "Protected Space Operations" excludes activities on Earth which are conducted on return from the Space Station to develop further a payload's product or process except when such development is for Space Station-related activities in implementation of the Intergovernmental Agreement or in performance of this contract. It includes, but is not limited to:

(i) Research, design, development, test, manufacture, assembly, integration, operation, or use of launch or transfer vehicles, payloads, related support equipment, and facilities and services;

(ii) All activities related to ground support, test, training, simulation, or guidance and control equipment and related facilities or services.

(6) *Related entity* means:

(i) A Partner State's Contractors or subcontractors at any tier;

(ii) A Partner State's users or customers at any tier; or

(iii) A Contractor or subcontractor of a Partner State's user or customer at any tier.

(7) *Contractors* and *Subcontractors* include suppliers of any kind.

(c)(1) The Contractor agrees to a cross-waiver of liability pursuant to which the Contractor waives all claims against any of the entities or persons listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iii) of this clause based on damage arising out of Protected Space Operations. This waiver shall apply only if the person, entity, or property causing the damage is involved in Protected Space Operations and the person, entity, or property damaged is damaged by virtue of its involvement in Protected Space Operations. The cross-waiver shall apply to any claims for damage, whatever the legal basis for such claims, including but not limited to delict (a term used in civil law countries to denote a class of cases similar to tort) and tort (including negligence of every degree and kind) and contract against:

(i) Any Partner State other than the United States;

(ii) A related entity of any Partner State other than the United States; and

(iii) The employee of any of the entities identified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) and (ii) of this clause.

(2) The Contractor agrees to extend the waiver of liability as set forth in paragraph (c)(1) of this clause to subcontractors at any tier by requiring them, by contract or otherwise, to agree to waive all claims against the entities or persons identified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iii) of this clause.

(3) For avoidance of doubt, this cross-waiver includes a cross-waiver of liability arising from the Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects,

(March 29, 1972, 24 United States Treaties and other International Agreements (U.S.T.) 2389, Treaties and other International Acts Series (T.I.A.S.) No. 7762) in which the person, entity, or property causing the damage is involved in Protected Space Operations.

(4) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this clause, this cross-waiver of liability shall not be applicable to:

(i) Claims between the United States and its related entities or claims between the related entities of any Partner State (e.g., claims between the Government and the Contractor are included within this exception);

(ii) Claims made by a natural person, his/her estate, survivors, or subrogees for injury or death of such natural person;

(iii) Claims for damage caused by willful misconduct; and

(iv) Intellectual property claims.

(5) Nothing in this clause shall be construed to create the basis for a claim or suit where none would otherwise exist.

(End of clause)

[59 FR 65730, Dec. 21, 1994]

1852.228-78 Cross-waiver of liability for NASA expendable launch vehicle launches.

As prescribed in 1828.371 (c) and (e), insert the following clause:

CROSS-WAIVER OF LIABILITY FOR NASA EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLE (ELV) LAUNCHES (SEP 1993)

(a) As prescribed by regulation (14 CFR part 1266), NASA agreements involving ELV launches are required to contain broad cross-waivers of liability among the parties and the parties related entities to encourage participation in space exploration, use, and investment. The purpose of this clause is to extend this cross-waiver requirement to contractors and subcontractors as related entities of NASA. This cross-waiver of liability shall be broadly construed to achieve the objective of encouraging participation in space activities.

(b) As used in this clause, the term:

(1) *Contractors* and *Subcontractors* include suppliers of any kind.

(2) *Damage* means:

(i) Bodily injury to, or other impairment of health of, or death of, any person;

(ii) Damage to, loss of, or loss of use of any property;

(iii) Loss of revenue or profits; or

(iv) Other direct, indirect, or consequential damage;

(3) *Party* means a person or entity that signs an agreement involving an ELV launch;

(4) *Payload* means all property to be flown or used on or in the ELV; and

(5) *Protected Space Operations* means all ELV and payload activities on Earth, in outer space, or in transit between Earth and outer space performed in furtherance of an agreement involving an ELV launch or performed under the contract. "Protected Space Operations" excludes activities on Earth which are conducted on return from space to develop further a payload's product or process except when such development is for ELV-related activities necessary to implement an agreement involving an ELV launch or to perform this contract. It includes, but is not limited to:

(i) Research, design, development, test, manufacture, assembly, integration, operation, or use of ELVs, transfer vehicles, payloads, related support equipment, and facilities and services;

(ii) All activities related to ground support, test, training, simulation, or guidance and control equipment and related facilities or services.

(6) *Related entity* means:

(i) A party's Contractors or subcontractors at any tier;

(ii) A party's users or customers at any tier; and

(iii) A Contractor or subcontractor of a party's user or customer at any tier.

(c) (1) The Contractor agrees to a waiver of liability pursuant to which the Contractor waives all claims against any of the entities or persons listed in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iii) of this clause based on damage arising out of Protected Space Operations. This waiver shall apply only if the person, entity, or property causing the damage is involved in Protected Space Operations and the persons, entity, or property damaged is damaged by virtue of its involvement in Protected Space Operations. The waiver shall apply to any claims for damage, whatever the legal basis for such claims, including but not limited to delict (a term used in civil law countries to denote a class of cases similar to tort) and tort (including negligence of every degree and kind) and contract, against:

(i) Any party other than the Government;

(ii) A related entity of any party other than the Government; and

(iii) The employees of any of the entities identified in (c)(1) (i) and (ii) of this clause.

(2) The Contractor agrees to extend the waiver of liability as set forth in paragraph (c)(1) of this clause to subcontractors at any tier by requiring them, by contract or otherwise, to agree to waive all claims against the entities or persons identified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iii) of this clause.

(3) For avoidance of doubt, this cross-waiver includes a cross-waiver of liability arising from the Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects,

(March 29, 1972, 24 United States Treaties and other International Agreements (U.S.T.) 2389, Treaties and other International Acts Series (T.I.A.S.) No. 7762) in which the person, entity, or property causing the damage is involved in Protected Space Operations.

(4) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this clause, this cross-waiver of liability shall not be applicable to:

(i) Claims between any party and its related entities or claims between any party's related entities (e.g., claims between the Government and the Contractor are included within this exception);

(ii) Claims made by a natural person, his/her estate, survivors, or subrogees for injury or death of such natural person;

(iii) Claims for damage caused by willful misconduct; and

(iv) Intellectual property claims.

(5) Nothing in this clause shall be construed to create the basis for a claim or suit where none would otherwise exist.

(6) This cross-waiver shall not be applicable when the Commercial Space Launch Act cross-waiver (49 U.S.C. App. 2615) is applicable.

(End of clause)

[59 FR 56731, Dec. 21, 1994]

1852.228-80 Insurance—Immunity From Tort Liability.

As prescribed in 1828.311-270(b), insert the following provision:

INSURANCE—IMMUNITY FROM TORT LIABILITY (SEP 2000)

If the offeror is partially or totally immune from tort liability to third persons as a State agency or as a charitable institution, the offeror will include in its offer a representation to that effect. When the successful offeror represented in its offer that it is immune from tort liability, the following clause(s) will be included in the resulting contract:

(a) When the offeror represents that it is partially immune from tort liability to third persons as a State agency or as a charitable institution, the clause at FAR 52.228-7, Insurance—Liability To Third Persons, and the associated NFS clause 1852.228-81, Insurance—Partial Immunity From Tort Liability, will be included in the contract.

(b) When the offeror represents that it is totally immune from tort liability to third persons as a State agency or as a charitable institution, the clause at NFS 1852.228-82 Insurance—Total Immunity From Tort Liability, will be included in the contract.

1852.228-81

(End of provision)

[65 FR 54440, Sept. 8, 2000]

1852.228-81 Insurance—Partial Immunity From Tort Liability.

As prescribed in 1828.311-270(c), insert the following clause:

INSURANCE—PARTIAL IMMUNITY FROM TORT LIABILITY (SEP 2000)

(a) Except as provided for in paragraph (b) of this clause, the Government does not assume any liability to third persons, nor will the Government reimburse the contractor for its liability to third persons, with respect to loss due to death, bodily injury, or damage to property resulting in any way from the performance of this contract; and

(b) The contractor need not provide or maintain insurance coverage as required by paragraph (a) of FAR clause 52.228-7, Insurance—Liability To Third Persons, provided that the contractor may obtain any insurance coverage deemed necessary, subject to approval by the Contracting Officer as to form, amount, and duration. The Contractor shall be reimbursed for the cost of such insurance and, to the extent provided in paragraph (c) of FAR clause 52.228-7, for liabilities to third person for which the contractor has obtained insurance coverage as provided in this paragraph, but for which such coverage is insufficient in amount.

(End of clause)

[65 FR 54440, Sept. 8, 2000]

1852.228-82 Insurance—Total Immunity From Tort Liability.

As prescribed in 1828.311-270(d), insert the following clause:

INSURANCE—TOTAL IMMUNITY FROM TORT LIABILITY (SEP 2000)

(a) The Government does not assume any liability to third persons, nor will the Government reimburse the Contractor for its liability to third persons, with respect to loss due to death, bodily injury, or damage to property resulting in any way from the performance of this contract or any subcontract under this contract.

(b) If any suit or action is filed, or if any claim is made against the Contractor, the cost and expense of which may be reimbursable to the contractor under this contract, the Contractor will immediately notify the contracting officer and promptly furnish copies of all pertinent papers received by the contractor. The Contractor will, if required by the Government, authorize Government representatives to settle or defend the claim

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and to represent the contractor in or take charge of any litigation. The Contractor may, at its own expense, be associated with the Government representatives in any such claim or litigation.

(End of clause)

[65 FR 54440, Sept. 8, 2000]

1852.231-70 Precontract costs.

As prescribed in 1831.205-70, insert the following clause:

PRECONTRACT COSTS (JUN 1995)

The contractor shall be entitled to reimbursement for costs incurred on or after _____ in an amount not to exceed \$ _____ that, if incurred after this contract had been entered into, would have been reimbursable under this contract.

(End of clause)

[60 FR 29505, June 5, 1995]

1852.231-71 Determination of compensation reasonableness.

As prescribed at 1831.205-671, insert the following provision.

DETERMINATION OF COMPENSATION REASONABLENESS (MAR 1994)

(a) The proposal shall include a total compensation plan. This plan shall address all proposed labor categories, including those personnel subject to union agreements, the Service Contract Act, and those exempt from both of the above. The total compensation plan shall include the salaries/wages, fringe benefits and leave programs proposed for each of these categories of labor. The plan also shall include a discussion of the consistency of the plan among the categories of labor being proposed. Differences between benefits offered professional and non-professional employees shall be highlighted. The requirements of this plan may be combined with that required by the clause at FAR 52.222-46, "Evaluation of Compensation for Professional Employees."

(b) The offeror shall provide written support to demonstrate that its proposed compensation is reasonable.

(c) The offeror shall include the rationale for any conformance procedures used or those Service Contract Act employees proposed that do not fail within the scope of any classification listed in the applicable wage determination.

(d) The offeror shall require all service subcontractors (1) with proposed cost reimbursement or non-competitive fixed-price type subcontracts having a total potential value in excess of \$500,000 and (2) the cumulative

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value of all their service subcontracts under the proposed prime contract in excess of 10 percent of the prime contract's total potential value, provide as part of their proposals the information identified in (a) through (c) of this provision.

(End of provision)

[62 FR 4474, Jan. 30, 1997]

1852.232-70 NASA modification of FAR 52.232-12.

As prescribed at 1832.412-70, make the following modifications:

NASA MODIFICATION OF FAR 52.232-12, (MAR 1998)

(a) Basic Clause. (1) In paragraph (e), Maximum Payment, in the sentence that begins "When the sum of," change the word "When" to lower case and insert before it: "Unliquidated advance payments shall not exceed \$ ___ at any time outstanding. In addition. * * *."

(2) In paragraph (m)(1), delete "in the form prescribed by the administering office" and substitute "and Standard Form 272, Federal Cash Transactions Report, and, if appropriate, Standard Form 272-A, Federal Cash Transactions Report Continuation."

(b) Alternate II (if incorporated in the contract). In paragraph (e), Maximum Payment, in the sentence that begins "When the sum of," change the word "When" to lower case and insert before it: "Unliquidated advance payments shall not exceed \$ ___ at any time outstanding. In addition. * * *."

(c) Alternate V (if incorporated in the contract). (1) Substitute the following for paragraph (b): "(b) Use of funds. The Contractor may use advance payment funds only to pay for properly allocable, allowable, and reasonable costs for direct materials, direct labor, indirect costs, or such other costs approved in writing by the administering contracting office. Payments are subject to any restrictions in other clauses of this contract. Determinations of whether costs are properly allocable, allowable, and reasonable shall be in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, subject to any applicable subparts of Part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, other applicable regulations referenced in Part 31, or subpart 1831.2."

(2) In paragraph (d), Maximum Payment, in the sentence that begins "When the sum of," change the word "When" to lower case and insert before it: "Unliquidated advance payments shall not exceed \$ ___ at any time outstanding. In addition. * * *."

(3) In paragraph (j)(1), insert between "statements," and "and" "together with Standard Form 272, Federal Cash Transactions Report, and, if appropriate, Standard

Form 272-A, Federal Cash Transactions Report Continuation"

(4) If this is a Phase I contract awarded under the SBIR or STTR programs, delete paragraph (a) and substitute the following: "(a) Requirements for payment. Advance payments will be made under this contract upon receipt of invoices from the Contractor. Invoices should be clearly marked "Small Business Innovation Research Contract" or "Small Business Technology Transfer Contract," as appropriate, to expedite payment processing. One-third of the total contract price will be available to be advanced to the contractor immediately after award, another one-third will be advanced three months after award, and the final one-third will be paid upon acceptance by NASA of the Contractor's final report. By law, full payment must be made no later than 12 months after the date that contract requirements are completed. The Contractor shall flow down the terms of this clause to any subcontractor requiring advance payments."

(End of clause)

[63 FR 14040, Mar. 24, 1998]

1852.232-77 Limitation of funds (fixed-price contract).

As prescribed in 1832.705-270(a), insert the following clause. Contracting officers are authorized, in appropriate cases, to revise clause paragraphs (a), (b), and (g) to specify the work required under the contract, in lieu of using contract item numbers. The 60-day period may be varied from 30 to 90 days, and the 75 percent from 75 to 85 percent:

LIMITATION OF FUNDS (FIXED-PRICE CONTRACT) (MAR 1989)

(a) Of the total price of items ___ through ___, the sum of \$ ___ is presently available for payment and allotted to this contract. It is anticipated that from time to time additional funds will be allocated to the contract in accordance with the following schedule, until the total price of said items is allotted:

SCHEDULE FOR ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS

Date	Amounts
------	---------

(b) The Contractor agrees to perform or have performed work on the items specified in paragraph (a) of this clause up to the point at which, if this contract is terminated pursuant to the Termination for Convenience of the Government clause of this contract, the total amount payable by the Government (including amounts payable for subcontracts and settlement costs) pursuant to paragraphs (f) and (g) of that clause would,

in the exercise of reasonable judgment by the Contractor, approximate the total amount at the time allotted to the contract. The Contractor is not obligated to continue performance of the work beyond that point. The Government is not obligated in any event to pay or reimburse the Contractor more than the amount from time to time allotted to the contract, anything to the contrary in the Termination for Convenience of the Government clause notwithstanding.

(c) (1) It is contemplated that funds presently allotted to this contract will cover the work to be performed until ____.

(2) If funds allotted are considered by the Contractor to be inadequate to cover the work to be performed until that date, or an agreed date substituted for it, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing when within the next 60 days the work will reach a point at which, if the contract is terminated pursuant to the Termination for Convenience of the Government clause of this contract, the total amount payable by the Government (including amounts payable for subcontracts and settlement costs) pursuant to paragraphs (f) and (g) of that clause will approximate 75 percent of the total amount then allotted to the contract.

(3) (i) The notice shall state the estimated date when the point referred to in paragraph (c)(2) of this clause will be reached and the estimated amount of additional funds required to continue performance to the date specified in paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, or an agreed date substituted for it.

(ii) The Contractor shall, 60 days in advance of the date specified in paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, or an agreed date substituted for it, advise the Contracting Officer in writing as to the estimated amount of additional funds required for the timely performance of the contract for a further period as may be specified in the contract or otherwise agreed to by the parties.

(4) If, after the notification referred to in paragraph (c)(3)(ii) of this clause, additional funds are not allotted by the date specified in paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, or an agreed date substituted for it, the Contracting Officer shall, upon the Contractor's written request, terminate this contract on that date or on the date set forth in the request, whichever is later, pursuant to the Termination for Convenience of the Government clause.

(d) When additional funds are allotted from time to time for continued performance of the work under this contract, the parties shall agree on the applicable period of contract performance to be covered by these funds. The provisions of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this clause shall apply to these additional allotted funds and the substituted date pertaining to them, and the contract shall be modified accordingly.

(e) If, solely by reason of the Government's failure to allot additional funds in amounts sufficient for the timely performance of this contract, the Contractor incurs additional costs or is delayed in the performance of the work under this contract, and if additional funds are allotted, an equitable adjustment shall be made in the price or prices (including appropriate target, billing, and ceiling prices where applicable) of the items to be delivered, or in the time of delivery, or both.

(f) The Government may at any time before termination, and, with the consent of the Contractor, after notice of termination, allot additional funds for this contract.

(g) The provisions of this clause with respect to termination shall in no way be deemed to limit the rights of the Government under the default clause of this contract. The provisions of this Limitation of Funds clause are limited to the work on and allotment of funds for the items set forth in paragraph (a). This clause shall become inoperative upon the allotment of funds for the total price of said work except for rights and obligations then existing under this clause.

(h) Nothing in this clause shall affect the right of the Government to terminate this contract pursuant to the Termination for Convenience of the Government clause of this contract.

(End of clause)

1852.232-79 Payment for on-site preparatory costs.

As prescribed in 1832.111-70, insert the following clause:

PAYMENT FOR ON-SITE PREPARATORY COSTS (SEP 1987)

Costs associated with on-site preparatory work (start-up or set-up costs) will be prorated over all work activities of a Critical Path Method (CPM) network or Progress Chart against which progress payments will be sought. Separate payment for on-site preparatory costs will not be made by the Government.

(End of clause)

1852.232-81 Contract funding.

As prescribed in 1832.705-270(b), insert the following clause:

CONTRACT FUNDING (JUN 1990)

(a) For purposes of payment of cost, exclusive of fee, in accordance with the Limitation of Funds clause, the total amount allotted by the Government to this contract is \$ _____. This allotment is for [Insert applicable item number(s), task(s), or work description] _____ and covers the following estimated period of performance: _____.

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(b) An additional amount of \$ _____ is obligated under this contract for payment of fee.

(End of clause)

[54 FR 28340, July 5, 1989, as amended at 55 FR 27090, June 29, 1990; 57 FR 40856, Sept. 8, 1992]

1852.232-82 Submission of requests for progress payments.

As prescribed in 1832.502-470, insert the following clause:

SUBMISSION OF REQUESTS FOR PROGRESS PAYMENTS (MAR 1989)

The Contractor shall request progress payments in accordance with the Progress Payments clause by submitting to the Contracting Officer an original and two copies of Standard Form (SF) 1443, Contractor's Request for Progress Payment, and the contractor's invoice (if applicable). The Contracting Officer's office is the designated billing office for progress payments for purposes of the Prompt Payment clause.

(End of clause)

1852.233-70 Protests to NASA.

As prescribed in 1833.106-70, insert the following provision:

PROTESTS TO NASA (OCT 2002)

Potential bidders or offerors may submit a protest under 48 CFR part 33 (FAR Part 33) directly to the Contracting Officer. As an alternative to the Contracting Officer's consideration of a protest, a potential bidder or offeror may submit the protest to the Assistant Administrator for Procurement, who will serve as or designate the official responsible for conducting an independent review. Protests requesting an independent review shall be addressed to Assistant Administrator for Procurement, NASA Code H, Washington, DC 20546-0001.

[62 FR 11108, Mar. 11, 1997, as amended at 67 FR 61519, Oct. 1, 2002]

1852.235-70 Center for AeroSpace Information.

As prescribed in 1835.070(a), insert the following clause:

CENTER FOR AEROSPACE INFORMATION (FEB, 2003.)

(a) The Contractor should register with and avail itself of the services provided by the NASA Center for AeroSpace Information (CASI) (<http://www.sti.nasa.gov>) for the conduct of research or research and development

required under this contract. CASI provides a variety of services and products as a NASA repository and database of research information, which may enhance contract performance.

(b) Should the CASI information or service requested by the Contractor be unavailable or not in the exact form necessary by the Contractor, neither CASI nor NASA is obligated to search for or change the format of the information. A failure to furnish information shall not entitle the Contractor to an equitable adjustment under the terms and conditions of this contract.

(c) Information regarding CASI and the services available can be obtained at the Internet address contained in paragraph (a) of this clause or at the following address: Center for AeroSpace Information (CASI), 7121 Standard Drive, Hanover, Maryland 21076-1320, E-mail: help@sti.nasa.gov, Phone: 301-621-0390, Fax: 301-621-0134.

(End of clause)

[68 FR 5232, Feb. 3, 2003]

1852.235-71 Key personnel and facilities.

As prescribed in 1835.070(b), insert the following clause:

KEY PERSONNEL AND FACILITIES (MAR 1989)

(a) The personnel and/or facilities listed below (or specified in the contract Schedule) are considered essential to the work being performed under this contract. Before removing, replacing, or diverting any of the listed or specified personnel or facilities, the Contractor shall (1) notify the Contracting Officer reasonably in advance and (2) submit justification (including proposed substitutions) in sufficient detail to permit evaluation of the impact on this contract.

(b) The Contractor shall make no diversion without the Contracting Officer's written consent; *provided*, that the Contracting Officer may ratify in writing the proposed change, and that ratification shall constitute the Contracting Officer's consent required by this clause.

(c) The list of personnel and/or facilities (shown below or as specified in the contract Schedule) may, with the consent of the contracting parties, be amended from time to time during the course of the contract to add or delete personnel and/or facilities.

[List here the personnel and/or facilities considered essential, unless they are specified in the contract Schedule.]

(End of clause)

1852.235-72 Instructions for responding to NASA Research Announcements.

As prescribed in 1835.070(c), insert the following provision:

INSTRUCTIONS FOR RESPONDING TO NASA RESEARCH ANNOUNCEMENTS (OCT 2002)

(a) General.

(1) Proposals received in response to a NASA Research Announcement (NRA) will be used only for evaluation purposes. NASA does not allow a proposal, the contents of which are not available without restriction from another source, or any unique ideas submitted in response to an NRA to be used as the basis of a solicitation or in negotiation with other organizations, nor is a pre-award synopsis published for individual proposals.

(2) A solicited proposal that results in a NASA award becomes part of the record of that transaction and may be available to the public on specific request; however, information or material that NASA and the awardee mutually agree to be of a privileged nature will be held in confidence to the extent permitted by law, including the Freedom of Information Act.

(3) NRAs contain programmatic information and certain requirements which apply only to proposals prepared in response to that particular announcement. These instructions contain the general proposal preparation information which applies to responses to all NRAs.

(4) A contract, grant, cooperative agreement, or other agreement may be used to accomplish an effort funded in response to an NRA. NASA will determine the appropriate award instrument. Contracts resulting from NRAs are subject to the Federal Acquisition Regulation and the NASA FAR Supplement. Any resultant grants or cooperative agreements will be awarded and administered in accordance with the NASA Grant and Cooperative Agreement Handbook (NPG 5800.1).

(5) NASA does not have mandatory forms or formats for responses to NRAs; however, it is requested that proposals conform to the guidelines in these instructions. NASA may accept proposals without discussion; hence, proposals should initially be as complete as possible and be submitted on the proposers' most favorable terms.

(6) To be considered for award, a submission must, at a minimum, present a specific project within the areas delineated by the NRA; contain sufficient technical and cost information to permit a meaningful evaluation; be signed by an official authorized to legally bind the submitting organization; not merely offer to perform standard services or to just provide computer facilities or serv-

ices; and not significantly duplicate a more specific current or pending NASA solicitation.

(b) NRA-Specific Items. Several proposal submission items appear in the NRA itself: the unique NRA identifier; when to submit proposals; where to send proposals; number of copies required; and sources for more information. Items included in these instructions may be supplemented by the NRA.

(c) The following information is needed to permit consideration in an objective manner. NRAs will generally specify topics for which additional information or greater detail is desirable. Each proposal copy shall contain all submitted material, including a copy of the transmittal letter if it contains substantive information.

(1) Transmittal Letter or Prefatory Material.

(i) The legal name and address of the organization and specific division or campus identification if part of a larger organization;

(ii) A brief, scientifically valid project title intelligible to a scientifically literate reader and suitable for use in the public press;

(iii) Type of organization: e.g., profit, non-profit, educational, small business, minority, women-owned, etc;

(iv) Name and telephone number of the principal investigator and business personnel who may be contacted during evaluation or negotiation;

(v) Identification of other organizations that are currently evaluating a proposal for the same efforts;

(vi) Identification of the NRA, by number and title, to which the proposal is responding;

(vii) Dollar amount requested, desired starting date, and duration of project;

(viii) Date of submission; and

(ix) Signature of a responsible official or authorized representative of the organization, or any other person authorized to legally bind the organization (unless the signature appears on the proposal itself).

(2) Restriction on Use and Disclosure of Proposal Information. Information contained in proposals is used for evaluation purposes only. Offerors or quoters should, in order to maximize protection of trade secrets or other information that is confidential or privileged, place the following notice on the title page of the proposal and specify the information subject to the notice by inserting an appropriate identification in the notice. In any event, information contained in proposals will be protected to the extent permitted by law, but NASA assumes no liability for use and disclosure of information not made subject to the notice.

NOTICE—RESTRICTION ON USE AND DISCLOSURE
OF PROPOSAL INFORMATION

The information (data) contained in *[insert page numbers or other identification]* of this proposal constitutes a trade secret and/or information that is commercial or financial and confidential or privileged. It is furnished to the Government in confidence with the understanding that it will not, without permission of the offeror, be used or disclosed other than for evaluation purposes; provided, however, that in the event a contract (or other agreement) is awarded on the basis of this proposal the Government shall have the right to use and disclose this information (data) to the extent provided in the contract (or other agreement). This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use or disclose this information (data) if obtained from another source without restriction.

(3) Abstract. Include a concise (200-300 word if not otherwise specified in the NRA) abstract describing the objective and the method of approach.

(4) Project Description.

(i) The main body of the proposal shall be a detailed statement of the work to be undertaken and should include objectives and expected significance; relation to the present state of knowledge; and relation to previous work done on the project and to related work in progress elsewhere. The statement should outline the plan of work, including the broad design of experiments to be undertaken and a description of experimental methods and procedures. The project description should address the evaluation factors in these instructions and any specific factors in the NRA. Any substantial collaboration with individuals not referred to in the budget or use of consultants should be described. Subcontracting significant portions of a research project is discouraged.

(ii) When it is expected that the effort will require more than one year, the proposal should cover the complete project to the extent that it can be reasonably anticipated. Principal emphasis should be on the first year of work, and the description should distinguish clearly between the first year's work and work planned for subsequent years.

(5) Management Approach. For large or complex efforts involving interactions among numerous individuals or other organizations, plans for distribution of responsibilities and arrangements for ensuring a coordinated effort should be described.

(6) Personnel. The principal investigator is responsible for supervision of the work and participates in the conduct of the research regardless of whether or not compensated under the award. A short biographical sketch of the principal investigator, a list of principal publications and any exceptional qualifications should be included. Omit social security number and other personal items

which do not merit consideration in evaluation of the proposal. Give similar biographical information on other senior professional personnel who will be directly associated with the project. Give the names and titles of any other scientists and technical personnel associated substantially with the project in an advisory capacity. Universities should list the approximate number of students or other assistants, together with information as to their level of academic attainment. Any special industry-university cooperative arrangements should be described.

(7) Facilities and Equipment.

(i) Describe available facilities and major items of equipment especially adapted or suited to the proposed project, and any additional major equipment that will be required. Identify any Government-owned facilities, industrial plant equipment, or special tooling that are proposed for use. Include evidence of its availability and the cognizant Government points of contact.

(ii) Before requesting a major item of capital equipment, the proposer should determine if sharing or loan of equipment already within the organization is a feasible alternative. Where such arrangements cannot be made, the proposal should so state. The need for items that typically can be used for research and non-research purposes should be explained.

(8) Proposed Costs (U.S. Proposals Only).

(i) Proposals should contain cost and technical parts in one volume; do not use separate "confidential" salary pages. As applicable, include separate cost estimates for salaries and wages; fringe benefits; equipment; expendable materials and supplies; services; domestic and foreign travel; ADP expenses; publication or page charges; consultants; subcontracts; other miscellaneous identifiable direct costs; and indirect costs. List salaries and wages in appropriate organizational categories (e.g., principal investigator, other scientific and engineering professionals, graduate students, research assistants, and technicians and other non-professional personnel). Estimate all staffing data in terms of staff-months or fractions of full-time.

(ii) Explanatory notes should accompany the cost proposal to provide identification and estimated cost of major capital equipment items to be acquired; purpose and estimated number and lengths of trips planned; basis for indirect cost computation (including date of most recent negotiation and cognizant agency); and clarification of other items in the cost proposal that are not self-evident. List estimated expenses as yearly requirements by major work phases.

(iii) Allowable costs are governed by FAR Part 31 and the NASA FAR Supplement Part 1831 (and OMB Circulars A-21 for educational

institutions and A-122 for nonprofit organizations).

(iv) Use of NASA funds—NASA funding may not be used for foreign research efforts at any level, whether as a collaborator or a subcontract. The direct purchase of supplies and/or services, which do not constitute research, from non-U.S. sources by U.S. award recipients is permitted. Additionally, in accordance with the National Space Transportation Policy, use of a non-U.S. manufactured launch vehicle is permitted only on a no-exchange-of-funds basis.

(9) Security. Proposals should not contain security classified material. If the research requires access to or may generate security classified information, the submitter will be required to comply with Government security regulations.

(10) Current Support. For other current projects being conducted by the principal investigator, provide title of project, sponsoring agency, and ending date.

(11) Special Matters.

(i) Include any required statements of environmental impact of the research, human subject or animal care provisions, conflict of interest, or on such other topics as may be required by the nature of the effort and current statutes, executive orders, or other current Government-wide guidelines.

(ii) Identify and discuss risk factors and issues throughout the proposal where they are relevant, and your approach to managing these risks.

(iii) Proposers should include a brief description of the organization, its facilities, and previous work experience in the field of the proposal. Identify the cognizant Government audit agency, inspection agency, and administrative contracting officer, when applicable.

(d) Renewal Proposals.

(1) Renewal proposals for existing awards will be considered in the same manner as proposals for new endeavors. A renewal proposal should not repeat all of the information that was in the original proposal. The renewal proposal should refer to its predecessor, update the parts that are no longer current, and indicate what elements of the research are expected to be covered during the period for which support is desired. A description of any significant findings since the most recent progress report should be included. The renewal proposal should treat, in reasonable detail, the plans for the next period, contain a cost estimate, and otherwise adhere to these instructions.

(2) NASA may renew an effort either through amendment of an existing contract or by a new award.

(e) Length. Unless otherwise specified in the NRA, effort should be made to keep proposals as brief as possible, concentrating on substantive material. Few proposals need exceed 15-20 pages. Necessary detailed informa-

tion, such as reprints, should be included as attachments. A complete set of attachments is necessary for each copy of the proposal. As proposals are not returned, avoid use of "one-of-a-kind" attachments.

(f) Joint Proposals.

(1) Where multiple organizations are involved, the proposal may be submitted by only one of them. It should clearly describe the role to be played by the other organizations and indicate the legal and managerial arrangements contemplated. In other instances, simultaneous submission of related proposals from each organization might be appropriate, in which case parallel awards would be made.

(2) Where a project of a cooperative nature with NASA is contemplated, describe the contributions expected from any participating NASA investigator and agency facilities or equipment which may be required. The proposal must be confined only to that which the proposing organization can commit itself. "Joint" proposals which specify the internal arrangements NASA will actually make are not acceptable as a means of establishing an agency commitment.

(g) Late Proposals. Proposals or proposal modifications received after the latest date specified for receipt may be considered if a significant reduction in cost to the Government is probable or if there are significant technical advantages, as compared with proposals previously received.

(h) Withdrawal. Proposals may be withdrawn by the proposer at any time before award. Offerors are requested to notify NASA if the proposal is funded by another organization or of other changed circumstances which dictate termination of evaluation.

(i) Evaluation Factors

(1) Unless otherwise specified in the NRA, the principal elements (of approximately equal weight) considered in evaluating a proposal are its relevance to NASA's objectives, intrinsic merit, and cost.

(2) Evaluation of a proposal's relevance to NASA's objectives includes the consideration of the potential contribution of the effort to NASA's mission.

(3) Evaluation of its intrinsic merit includes the consideration of the following factors of equal importance:

(i) Overall scientific or technical merit of the proposal or unique and innovative methods, approaches, or concepts demonstrated by the proposal.

(ii) Offeror's capabilities, related experience, facilities, techniques, or unique combinations of these which are integral factors for achieving the proposal objectives.

(iii) The qualifications, capabilities, and experience of the proposed principal investigator, team leader, or key personnel critical in achieving the proposal objectives.

(iv) Overall standing among similar proposals and/or evaluation against the state-of-the-art.

(4) Evaluation of the cost of a proposed effort may include the realism and reasonableness of the proposed cost and available funds.

(j) Evaluation Techniques. Selection decisions will be made following peer and/or scientific review of the proposals. Several evaluation techniques are regularly used within NASA. In all cases proposals are subject to scientific review by discipline specialists in the area of the proposal. Some proposals are reviewed entirely in-house, others are evaluated by a combination of in-house and selected external reviewers, while yet others are subject to the full external peer review technique (with due regard for conflict-of-interest and protection of proposal information), such as by mail or through assembled panels. The final decisions are made by a NASA selecting official. A proposal which is scientifically and programmatically meritorious, but not selected for award during its initial review, may be included in subsequent reviews unless the proposer requests otherwise.

(k) Selection for Award.

(1) When a proposal is not selected for award, the proposer will be notified. NASA will explain generally why the proposal was not selected. Proposers desiring additional information may contact the selecting official who will arrange a debriefing.

(2) When a proposal is selected for award, negotiation and award will be handled by the procurement office in the funding installation. The proposal is used as the basis for negotiation. The contracting officer may request certain business data and may forward a model award instrument and other information pertinent to negotiation.

(l) Additional Guidelines Applicable to Foreign Proposals and Proposals Including Foreign Participation

(1) NASA welcomes proposals from outside the U.S. However, foreign entities are generally not eligible for funding from NASA. Therefore, unless otherwise noted in the NRA, proposals from foreign entities should not include a cost plan unless the proposal involves collaboration with a U.S. institution, in which case a cost plan for only the participation of the U.S. entity must be included. Proposals from foreign entities and proposals from U.S. entities that include foreign participation must be endorsed by the respective government agency or funding/sponsoring institution in the country from which the foreign entity is proposing. Such endorsement should indicate that the proposal merits careful consideration by NASA, and if the proposal is selected, sufficient funds will be made available to undertake the activity as proposed.

(2) All foreign proposals must be type-written in English and comply with all other

submission requirements stated in the NRA. All foreign proposals will undergo the same evaluation and selection process as those originating in the U.S. All proposals must be received before the established closing date. Those received after the closing date will be treated in accordance with paragraph (g) of this provision. Sponsoring foreign government agencies or funding institutions may, in exceptional situations, forward a proposal without endorsement if endorsement is not possible before the announced closing date. In such cases, the NASA sponsoring office should be advised when a decision on endorsement can be expected.

(3) Successful and unsuccessful foreign entities will be contacted directly by the NASA sponsoring office. Copies of these letters will be sent to the foreign sponsor. Should a foreign proposal or a U.S. proposal with foreign participation be selected, NASA's Office of External Relations will arrange with the foreign sponsor for the proposed participation on a no-exchange-of-funds basis, in which NASA and the non-U.S. sponsoring agency or funding institution will each bear the cost of discharging their respective responsibilities.

(4) Depending on the nature and extent of the proposed cooperation, these arrangements may entail:

(i) An exchange of letters between NASA and the foreign sponsor; or

(ii) A formal Agency-to-Agency Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

(m) Cancellation of NRA. NASA reserves the right to make no awards under this NRA and to cancel this NRA. NASA assumes no liability for canceling the NRA or for anyone's failure to receive actual notice of cancellation.

[62 FR 4475, Jan. 30, 1997, as amended at 64 FR 48561, Sept. 7, 1999; 65 FR 3153, Jan. 20, 2000; 67 FR 30604, May 7, 2002; 67 FR 61520, Oct. 1, 2002]

1852.235-73 Final Scientific and Technical Reports.

As prescribed in 1835.070(d) insert the following clause:

FINAL SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL REPORTS (FEB, 2003.)

(a) The Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer a final report that summarizes the results of the entire contract, including recommendations and conclusions based on the experience and results obtained. The final report should include tables, graphs, diagrams, curves, sketches, photographs, and drawings in sufficient detail to explain comprehensively the results achieved under the contract.

(b) The final report shall be of a quality suitable for publication and shall follow the

formatting and stylistic guidelines contained in NPG 2200.2A, Guidelines for Documentation, Approval, and Dissemination of NASA Scientific and Technical Information. Electronic formats for submission of reports should be used to the maximum extent practical. Before electronically submitting reports containing scientific and technical information (STI) that is export-controlled or limited or restricted, contact the Contracting Officer to determine the requirements to electronically transmit these forms of STI. If appropriate electronic safeguards are not available at the time of submission, a paper copy or a CD-ROM of the report shall be required. Information regarding appropriate electronic formats for final reports is available at <http://www.sti.nasa.gov> under "Publish STI—Electronic File Formats."

(c) The last page of the final report shall be a completed Standard Form (SF) 298, Report Documentation Page.

(d) In addition to the final report submitted to the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall concurrently provide to the Center STI/Publication Manager and the NASA Center for AeroSpace Information (CASI) a copy of the letter transmitting the final report to the Contracting Officer. The copy of the letter shall be submitted to CASI at the following address: Center for AeroSpace Information (CASI), Attn: Acquisitions Collections Development Specialist, 7121 Standard Drive, Hanover, Maryland 21076-1320.

(e) In accordance with paragraph (d) of the Rights in Data—General clause (52.227-14) of this contract, the Contractor may publish, or otherwise disseminate, data produced during the reports required by 1852.235-74 when included in the contract, without prior review by NASA. The Contractor is responsible for reviewing publication or dissemination of the data for conformance with laws and regulations governing its distribution, including intellectual property rights, export control, national security and other requirements, and to the extent the contractor receives or is given access to data necessary for the performance of the contract which contain restrictive markings, for complying with such restrictive markings. Should the Contractor seek to publish or otherwise disseminate the final report, or any additional reports required by 1852.235-74 if applicable, as delivered to NASA under this contract, the Contractor may do so once NASA has completed its document availability authorization review, and availability of the report has been determined.

ALTERNATE I (FEB 2003)

As prescribed by 1835.070(d)(1), insert the following as paragraph (e) of the basic clause:

(e) The data resulting from this research activity is "fundamental research" which will be broadly shared within the scientific community. No foreign national access or dissemination restrictions apply to this research activity. The Contractor may publish, release, or otherwise disseminate data produced during the performance of this contract, including the final report, without prior review by NASA for export control or national security purposes. However, NASA retains the right to review the final report to ensure that proprietary information, which may have been provided to the Contractor, is not released without authorization and for consistency with NASA publication standards. Additionally, the Contractor is responsible for reviewing any publication, release, or dissemination of the data for conformance with other restrictions expressly set forth in this contract, and to the extent it receives or is given access to data necessary for the performance of the contract which contain restrictive markings, for compliance with such restrictive markings.

ALTERNATE II (FEB 2003)

As prescribed by 1835.070(d)(2), insert the following as paragraph (e) of the basic clause:

(e) Data resulting from this research activity may be subject to export control, national security restrictions or other restrictions designated by NASA; or, to the extent the Contractor receives or is given access to data necessary for the performance of the contract which contain restrictive markings, may include proprietary information of others. Therefore, the Contractor shall not publish, release, or otherwise disseminate, except to NASA, data produced during the performance of this contract, including data contained in the final report and any additional reports required by 1852.235-74 when included in the contract, without prior review by NASA. Should the Contractor seek to publish, release, or otherwise disseminate data produced during the performance of this contract, the Contractor may do so once NASA has completed its document availability authorization review and the availability of the data has been determined.

(End of clause)

[68 FR 5232, Feb. 3, 2003]

1852.235-74 Additional Reports of Work—Research and Development.

As prescribed in 1835.070(e), insert a clause substantially the same as the following:

ADDITIONAL REPORTS OF WORK—RESEARCH
AND DEVELOPMENT (FEB 2003)

In addition to the final report required under this contract, the Contractor shall submit the following report(s) to the Contracting Officer:

(a) *Monthly progress reports.* The Contractor shall submit separate monthly reports of all work accomplished during each month of contract performance. Reports shall be in narrative form, brief, and informal. They shall include a quantitative description of progress, an indication of any current problems that may impede performance, proposed corrective action, and a discussion of the work to be performed during the next monthly reporting period.

(b) *Quarterly progress reports.* The Contractor shall submit separate quarterly reports of all work accomplished during each three-month period of contract performance. In addition to factual data, these reports should include a separate analysis section interpreting the results obtained, recommending further action, and relating occurrences to the ultimate objectives of the contract. Sufficient diagrams, sketches, curves, photographs, and drawings should be included to convey the intended meaning.

(c) *Submission dates.* Monthly and quarterly reports shall be submitted by the 15th day of the month following the month or quarter being reported. If the contract is awarded beyond the middle of a month, the first monthly report shall cover the period from award until the end of the following month. No monthly report need be submitted for the third month of contract effort for which a quarterly report is required. No quarterly report need be submitted for the final three months of contract effort since that period will be covered in the final report. The final report shall be submitted within ____ days after the completion of the effort under the contract.

(End of clause)

[68 FR 5232, Feb. 3, 2003]

1852.236-71 Additive or deductive items.

As prescribed in 1836.570(a), insert the following provision:

ADDITIVE OR DEDUCTIVE ITEMS (MAR 1989)

(a) The low bidder for purposes of award shall be the conforming responsible bidder offering the low aggregate amount for the first or base bid item, plus or minus (in order of priority listed in the Schedule) those additive or deductive bid items providing the most features of the work within the funds determined by the Government to be available before bids are opened. If addition of an-

other bid item in the listed order of priority would make the award exceed those funds for all bidders, it shall be skipped and the next subsequent additive bid item in a lower amount shall be added for each bid if award on it can be made within the funds.

(b) An example for one bid is an amount available of \$100,000, a bidder's base bid of \$85,000, and four successive additives of \$10,000, \$8,000, \$6,000, and \$4,000. In this example, the aggregate amount of the bid for purposes of award would be \$99,000 for the base bid plus the first and fourth additives, the second and third additives being skipped because either of them would cause the aggregate bid to exceed \$100,000.

(c) All bids shall be evaluated on the basis of the same additive or deductive bid items. The listed order of priority must be followed only for determining the low bidder. After determination of the low bidder, award in the best interests of the Government may be made to that bidder on its base bid and any combination of its additive or deductive bid items for which funds are determined to be available at the time of the award, provided that award of the combination of bid items does not exceed the amount offered by any other conforming responsible bidder for the same combination of bid items.

(End of provision)

[54 FR 28340, July 5, 1989, as amended at 62 FR 4476, Jan. 30, 1997]

1852.236-72 Bids with unit prices.

As prescribed in 1836.570(b), insert the following provision:

BIDS WITH UNIT PRICES (MAR 1989)

(a) All extensions of the unit prices bid will be subject to verification by the Government. If there is variation between the unit price and any extended amounts, the unit price will be considered to be the bid.

(b) If a modification to a bid based on unit prices that provides for a lump-sum adjustment to the total estimated cost is submitted, the application of the lump sum adjustment to each unit price in the bid must be stated. If it is not stated, the lump-sum adjustment shall be applied on a pro rata basis to every unit price in the bid.

(End of provision)

[54 FR 28340, July 5, 1989, as amended at 62 FR 4476, Jan. 30, 1997]

1852.236-73 Hurricane plan.

As prescribed in 1836.570(c), insert the following clause:

HURRICANE PLAN (DEC 1988)

In the event of a hurricane warning, the Contractor shall—

- (a) Inspect the area and place all materials possible in a protected location;
- (b) Tie down, or identify and store, all outside equipment and materials;
- (c) Clear all surrounding areas and roofs of buildings, or tie down loose material, equipment, debris, and any other objects that could otherwise be blown away or blown against existing buildings; and
- (d) Ensure that temporary erosion controls are adequate.

(End of clause)

[54 FR 28340, July 5, 1989, as amended at 62 FR 4476, Jan. 30, 1997]

1852.236-74 Magnitude of requirement.

As prescribed in 1836.570(d), insert the following provision:

MAGNITUDE OF REQUIREMENT (DEC 1988)

The Government estimated price range of this project is between \$_____ and \$_____. [Insert the estimated dollar range.]

(End of provision)

[54 FR 28340, July 5, 1989, as amended at 62 FR 4476, Jan. 30, 1997]

1852.236-75 Partnering for construction contracts.

As prescribed in 1836.7004, insert the following clause:

PARTNERING FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (AUG 1998)

(a) The terms “partnering” and “partnership” used herein shall mean a relationship of open communication and close cooperation that involves both Government and Contractor personnel working together for the purpose of establishing a mutually beneficial, proactive, cooperative environment within which to achieve contract objectives and resolve issues and implementing actions as required.

(b) Partnering will be a voluntary commitment mutually agreed upon by at least NASA and the prime contractor, and preferably the subcontractors and the A&E design contractor, if applicable. Sustained commitment to the process is essential to assure success of the relationship.

(c) NASA intends to facilitate contract management by encouraging the foundation of a cohesive partnership with the Contractor, its subcontractors, the A&E design contractor, and NASA’s contract manage-

ment staff. This partnership will be structured to draw on the strengths of each organization to identify and achieve mutual objectives. The objectives are intended to complete the contract requirements within budget, on schedule, and in accordance with the plans and specifications.

(d) To implement the partnership, it is anticipated that within 30 days of the Notice to Proceed the prime Contractor’s key personnel, its subcontractors, the A&E design contractor, and NASA personnel will attend a partnership development and team building workshop. Follow-up team building workshops will be held periodically throughout the duration of the contract as agreed to by the Government and the Contractor.

(e) Any cost with effectuating the partnership will be agreed to in advance by both parties and will be shared with no change in the contract price. The contractor’s share of the costs are not recoverable under any other Government award.

(End of clause)

[63 FR 44171, Aug. 18, 1998]

1852.237-70 Emergency evacuation procedures.

As prescribed at 1837.110-70(a), insert the following clause:

EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURES (DEC 1988)

The contractor shall assure that its personnel at Government facilities are familiar with the functions of the Government’s emergency evacuation procedures. If requested by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall designate an individual or individuals as contact points to provide for efficient and rapid evacuation of the facility if and when required.

(End of clause)

[54 FR 28340, July 5, 1989, as amended at 54 FR 39376, Sept. 26, 1989; 62 FR 4476, Jan. 30, 1997]

1852.237-71 Pension portability.

As prescribed at 1837.110-70(b), insert the following clause:

PENSION PORTABILITY (JAN 1997)

(a) In order for pension costs attributable to employees assigned to this contract to be allowable costs under this contract, the plans covering such employees must:

- (1) Comply with all applicable Government laws and regulations;
- (2) Be a defined contribution plan, or a multiparty defined benefit plan operated under a collective bargaining agreement. In

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either case, the plan must be portable, i.e., the plan follows the employee, not the employer;

(3) Provide for 100 percent employee vesting at the earlier of one year of continuous employee service or contract termination; and

(4) Not be modified, terminated, or a new plan adopted without the prior written approval of the cognizant NASA Contracting Officer.

(b) The Contractor shall include paragraph (a) of this clause in subcontracts for continuing services under a service contract if:

(1) The prime contract requires pension portability;

(2) The subcontracted labor dollars (excluding any burdens or profit/fee) exceed \$2,500,000 and ten percent of the total prime contract labor dollars (excluding any burdens or profit/fee); and

(3) Either of the following conditions exists:

(i) There is a continuing need for the same or similar subcontract services for a minimum of five years (inclusive of options), and if the subcontractor changes, a high percentage of the predecessor subcontractor's employees are expected to remain with the program; or

(ii) The employees under a predecessor subcontract were covered by a portable pension plan, a follow-on subcontract or a subcontract consolidating existing services is awarded, and the total subcontract period covered by the plan covers a minimum of five years (including both the predecessor and successor subcontracts).

(End of clause)

[62 FR 4477, Jan. 30, 1997]

§ 1852.239-70 Alternate delivery points.

As prescribed in 1839.106-70(a)(1), insert the following clause:

ALTERNATE DELIVERY POINTS (NOV 1993)

(a) The first priority of this contract is to satisfy the anticipated requirements of ____ (identify contracting activity). However, should the actual requirements of ____ (contracting activity) be less than the maximum quantities/values specified in section B of this contract, ____ (contracting activity) may order the remaining available quantities/values to satisfy the requirements of other installations. The other installations at which delivery may be required are: (List installations and their locations)

(b) The prices of the deliverables in section B are F.O.B. destination to ____ (contracting activity). If delivery to an alternate location is ordered, an equitable adjustment may be

negotiated to recognize any variances in transportation costs associated with delivery to that alternate location.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (NOV 1993). As prescribed in 1839.7008(b), delete paragraph (b) and substitute the following:

(b) The prices of the deliverables in section B are F.O.B. origin with delivery to NASA via Government bill of lading (GBL). If delivery to an alternate location is ordered, the same delivery procedures will be used and no equitable adjustment to any price, term, or condition of this contract will be made as a result of such order.

(End of clause)

[58 FR 59189, Nov. 8, 1993; 58 FR 62556, Nov. 29, 1993, as amended at 62 FR 4477, Jan. 30, 1997; 62 FR 36735, July 9, 1997]

1852.241-70 Renewal of contract.

As prescribed in 48 CFR 1841.501-70, insert the following clause:

RENEWAL OF CONTRACT (DEC 1988)

This contract is renewable on an annual basis at the option of the Government, by the Contracting Officer giving written notice of renewal to the Contractor at least ____ days before expiration. If the Government exercises this option for renewal, the contract as renewed shall be deemed to include this option provision. However, the total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed ____ years.

(End of clause)

[54 FR 28340, July 5, 1989, as amended at 56 FR 12460, Mar. 26, 1991. Redesignated and amended at 60 FR 16063, Mar. 29, 1995; 62 FR 4477, Jan. 30, 1997]

1852.242-70 Technical direction.

As prescribed in 1842.271, insert the following clause:

TECHNICAL DIRECTION (SEP 1993)

(a) Performance of the work under this contract is subject to the written technical direction of the Contracting Officer Technical Representative (COTR), who shall be specifically appointed by the Contracting Officer in writing in accordance with NASA FAR Supplement 1842.270. "Technical direction" means a directive to the Contractor that approves approaches, solutions, designs, or refinements; fills in details or otherwise completes the general description of work or

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documentation items; shifts emphasis among work areas or tasks; or furnishes similar instruction to the Contractor. Technical direction includes requiring studies and pursuit of certain lines of inquiry regarding matters within the general tasks and requirements in Section C of this contract.

(b) The COTR does not have the authority to, and shall not, issue any instruction purporting to be technical direction that—

(1) Constitutes an assignment of additional work outside the statement of work;

(2) Constitutes a change as defined in the changes clause;

(3) Constitutes a basis for any increase or decrease in the total estimated contract cost, the fixed fee (if any), or the time required for contract performance;

(4) Changes any of the expressed terms, conditions, or specifications of the contract; or

(5) Interferes with the contractor's rights to perform the terms and conditions of the contract.

(c) All technical direction shall be issued in writing by the COTR.

(d) The Contractor shall proceed promptly with the performance of technical direction duly issued by the COTR in the manner prescribed by this clause and within the COTR's authority. If, in the Contractor's opinion, any instruction or direction by the COTR falls within any of the categories defined in paragraph (b) of this clause, the Contractor shall not proceed but shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing within 5 working days after receiving it and shall request the Contracting Officer to take action as described in this clause. Upon receiving this notification, the Contracting Officer shall either issue an appropriate contract modification within a reasonable time or advise the Contractor in writing within 30 days that the instruction or direction is—

(1) Rescinded in its entirety; or

(2) Within the requirements of the contract and does not constitute a change under the Changes clause of the contract, and that the Contractor should proceed promptly with its performance.

(e) A failure of the Contractor and the Contracting Officer to agree that the instruction or direction is both within the requirements of the contract and does not constitute a change under the Changes clause, or a failure to agree upon the contract action to be taken with respect to the instruction or direction, shall be subject to the Disputes clause of this contract.

(f) Any action(s) taken by the contractor in response to any direction given by any person other than the Contracting Officer or the COTR shall be at the Contractor's risk.

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(End of clause)

[54 FR 28340, July 5, 1989, as amended at 56 FR 32119, July 15, 1991; 59 FR 21668, Apr. 26, 1994; 62 FR 36735, July 9, 1997]

1852.242-71 Travel outside of the United States.

As prescribed in 1842.7002, insert the following clause:

TRAVEL OUTSIDE OF THE UNITED STATES (DEC 1988)

(a) The Contracting Officer must authorize in advance and in writing travel to locations outside of the United States by Contractor employees that is to be charged as a cost to this contract. This approval may be granted when the travel is necessary to the efforts required under the contract and it is otherwise in the best interest of NASA.

(b) The Contractor shall submit requests to the Contracting Officer at least 30 days in advance of the start of the travel.

(c) The Contractor shall submit a travel report at the conclusion of the travel. The Contracting Officer's approval of the travel will specify the required contents and distribution of the travel report.

(End of clause)

[54 FR 28340, July 5, 1989, as amended at 55 FR 27090, June 29, 1990; 56 FR 12460, Mar. 26, 1991]

1852.242-72 Observance of legal holidays.

As prescribed in 1842.7001(a), insert the following clause:

OBSERVANCE OF LEGAL HOLIDAYS (AUG 1992)

(a) The on-site Government personnel observe the following holidays:

New Year's Day
Labor Day
Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Birthday
Columbus Day
President's Birthday
Veterans Day
Memorial Day
Thanksgiving Day
Independence Day
Christmas Day

Any other day designated by Federal statute, Executive Order, or the President's proclamation.

(b) When any holiday falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday is observed. When any holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday is observed. Observance of such days by Government personnel shall not by itself

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be cause for an additional period of performance or entitlement of compensation except as set forth within the contract.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (SEP 1989). As prescribed in 1842.7001(b), add the following paragraphs (c) and (d) as Alternate I to the clause.

(c) On-site personnel assigned to this contract shall not be granted access to the installation during the holidays in paragraph (a) of the clause, except as follows: the Contractor shall provide sufficient on-site personnel to perform round-the-clock requirements of critical work already in process, unless otherwise instructed by the Contracting Officer or authorized representative. If the Contractor's on-site personnel work during a holiday other than those in paragraph (a) of the clause, no form of holiday or other premium compensation shall be reimbursed as either a direct or indirect cost. However, this does not preclude reimbursement for authorized overtime work that would have been overtime regardless of the status of the day as a holiday.

(d) The Contractor shall place identical requirements, including this paragraph, in all subcontracts that require performance of work on-site, unless otherwise instructed by the Contracting Officer.

Alternate II (OCT 2000). As prescribed in 1842.7001(c), add the following as paragraphs (e) and (f) if Alternate I is used, or as paragraphs (c) and (d) if Alternate I is not used. If added as paragraphs (c) and (d), amend the first sentence of paragraph (d) by deleting "(e)" and adding "(c)" in its place.

(e) When the NASA installation grants administrative leave to its Government employees (e.g., as a result of inclement weather, potentially hazardous conditions, or other special circumstances), Contractor personnel working on-site should also be dismissed. However, the contractor shall provide sufficient onsite personnel to perform round-the-clock requirements of critical work already in process, unless otherwise instructed by the Contracting Officer or authorized representative.

(f) Whenever administrative leave is granted to Contractor personnel pursuant to paragraph (e) of this clause, it shall be without loss to the Contractor. The cost of salaries and wages to the Contractor for the period of any such excused absence shall be a reimbursable item of cost under this contract for

employees in accordance with the Contractor's established accounting policy.

[54 FR 39376, Sept. 26, 1989, as amended at 57 FR 40856, Sept. 8, 1992; 62 FR 36735, July 9, 1997; 63 FR 32764, June 16, 1998; 65 FR 58932, Oct. 3, 2000]

1852.242-73 NASA contractor financial management reporting.

As prescribed in 1842.7202, insert the following clause:

NASA CONTRACTOR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT REPORTING (JUL 2000)

(a) The Contractor shall submit NASA Contractor Financial Management Reports on NASA Forms 533 in accordance with the instructions in NASA Procedures and Guidelines (NPG) 9501.2, NASA Contractor Financial Management Reporting, and on the reverse side of the forms, as supplemented in the Schedule of this contract. The detailed reporting categories to be used, which shall correlate with technical and schedule reporting, shall be set forth in the Schedule. Contractor implementation of reporting requirements under this clause shall include NASA approval of the definitions of the content of each reporting category and give due regard to the Contractor's established financial management information system.

(b) Lower level detail used by the Contractor for its own management purposes to validate information provided to NASA shall be compatible with NASA requirements.

(c) Reports shall be submitted in the number of copies, at the time, and in the manner set forth in the Schedule or as designated in writing by the Contracting Officer. Upon completion and acceptance by NASA of all contract line items, the Contracting Officer may direct the Contractor to submit Form 533 reports on a quarterly basis only, report only when changes in actual cost incur, or suspend reporting altogether.

(d) The Contractor shall ensure that its Form 533 reports include accurate subcontractor cost data, in the proper reporting categories, for the reporting period.

(e) If during the performance of this contract NASA requires a change in the information or reporting requirements specified in the Schedule, or as provided for in paragraph (a) or (c) of this clause, the Contracting Officer shall effect that change in accordance with the Changes clause of this contract.

(End of clause)

[62 FR 36735, July 9, 1997; 62 FR 40309, July 28, 1997, as amended at 65 FR 46628, July 31, 2000]

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1852.242-74 Notice of Earned Value Management System.

As prescribed in 1842.7402(a)(1), insert the following provision:

NOTICE OF EARNED VALUE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (MAR 1999)

(a) The offeror shall provide documentation that the cognizant Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) has recognized that:

(1) The proposed earned value management system (EVMS) complies with the EVMS criteria of NASA Policy Directive (NPD) 9501.3, Earned Value Management, or DoD 5000.2-R, Mandatory Procedures for Major Defense Acquisition Programs and Major Automated Information Systems Acquisition Programs; or

(2) The company EVM system conforms with the full intentions of the guidelines presented in ANSI/EIA Standard 748, Industry Guidelines for Earned Value Management Systems.

(b) If the offeror proposes to use a system that does not meet the requirements of paragraph (a) of this provision, the successful offeror shall submit a plan for compliance with the NASA EVM criteria as described in NPD 9501.3.

(1) The plan shall—

(i) Describe the EVMS the offeror intends to use in performance of the contract;

(ii) Distinguish between the offeror's existing management system and modifications proposed to meet the criteria;

(iii) Describe the management system and its application in terms of the criteria;

(iv) Describe the proposed procedure for administration of the criteria as applied to subcontractors; and

(v) Provide documentation describing the process and results of any third-party or self-evaluation of the system's compliance with EVMS criteria.

(2) The Government will review the offeror's plan for EVMS before contract award. The offeror shall provide information and assistance as required by the Contracting Officer to support review of the plan.

(c) Offerors shall identify in their proposals the major subcontractors, or major subcontracted efforts if major subcontractors have not been selected, planned for application of EVMS. The prime contractor and the Government shall agree to subcontractors selected for application of EVMS.

(End of provision)

[64 FR 10574, Mar. 5, 1999]

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1852.242-75 Earned Value Management Systems.

As prescribed at 1842.7402(a)(2), insert the following clause:

EARNED VALUE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (MAR 1999)

(a) In the performance of this contract, the Contractor shall use:

(1) An earned value management system (EVMS) that has been recognized by the cognizant Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) as complying with the criteria provided in NASA Policy Directive 9501.3, Earned Value Management, or DoD 5000.2-R, Mandatory Procedures for Major Defense Acquisition Programs and Major Automated Information Systems Acquisition Programs; or

(2) A company EVMS that the ACO has recognized as conforming with the full intentions of the guidelines presented in ANSI/EIA Standard 748, Industry Guidelines for Earned Value Management Systems.

(b) If, at the time of award, the Contractor's EVMS has not been recognized by the cognizant ACO per paragraph (a) of this clause or the Contractor does not have an existing cost schedule control system (C/SCS) that has been accepted by the Government, the Contractor shall apply the Contractor's EVMS to the contract and be prepared to demonstrate to the ACO that its system complies with the EVMS criteria referenced in paragraph (a) of this clause.

(c) The Government may require integrated baseline reviews. Such reviews shall be scheduled as early as practicable and should be conducted within 180 calendar days after contract award, exercise of significant contract options, or incorporation of major contract modifications. The objective of the integrated baseline review is for the Government and the Contractor to jointly assess areas, such as the Contractor's planning, to ensure complete coverage of the statement of work, logical scheduling of the work activities, adequate resourcing, and identification of inherent risks.

(d) Unless a waiver is granted by the ACO, Contractor proposed EVMS changes require approval of the ACO prior to implementation.

The ACO shall advise the Contractor of the acceptability of such changes within 30 calendar days after receipt of the notice of proposed changes from the Contractor. If the advance approval requirements are waived by the ACO, the Contractor shall disclose EVMS changes to the ACO and provide an information copy to the NASA Contracting Officer at least 14 calendar days prior to the effective date of implementation.

(e) The Contractor agrees to provide access to all pertinent records and data requested

by the ACO or a duly authorized representative. Access is to permit Government surveillance to ensure that the EVMS complies, and continues to comply, with the criteria referenced in paragraph (a) of this clause.

(f) The Contractor shall require the subcontractors specified below to comply with the requirements of this clause: (Insert list of applicable subcontractors)

(End of clause)

[64 FR 10575, Mar. 5, 1999]

1852.242-76 Modified Cost Performance Report.

As prescribed in 1842.7402(b), insert the following clause:

MODIFIED COST PERFORMANCE REPORT (MAR 1999)

(a) The Contractor shall use management procedures in the performance of this contract that provide for:

- (1) Planning and control of costs;
- (2) Measurement of performance (value for completed tasks); and
- (3) Generation of timely and reliable information for the Modified Cost Performance Report (M/CPR).

(b) As a minimum, these procedures must provide for:

- (1) Establishing the time-phase budgeted cost of work scheduled (including work authorization, budgeting, and scheduling), the budgeted cost for work performed, the actual cost of work performed, the budget at completion, the estimate at completion, and provisions for subcontractor performance measurement and reporting;
- (2) Applying all direct and indirect costs and provisions for use and control of management reserve and undistributed budget;
- (3) Incorporating changes to the contract budget base for both Government directed changes and internal replanning;
- (4) Establishing constraints to preclude subjective adjustment of data to ensure performance measurement remains realistic. The total allocated budget may exceed the contract budget base only after consultation with the Contracting Officer. For cost-reimbursement contracts, the contract budget base shall exclude changes for cost growth increases, other than for authorized changes to the contract scope; and
- (5) Establishing the capability to accurately identify and explain significant cost and schedule variances, both on a cumulative basis and a projected-at-completion basis.

(c) The Contractor may use a cost/schedule control system that has been recognized by the cognizant Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) as:

(1) Complying with the earned value management system criteria provided in NASA Policy Directive 9501.3, Earned Value Management, or DoD 5000.2-R, Mandatory Procedures for Major Defense Acquisition Programs and Major Automated Information Systems Acquisition Programs; or

(2) Conforming with the full intentions of the guidelines presented in ANSI/EIA Standard 748, Industry Guidelines for Earned Value Management Systems.

(d) The Government may require integrated baseline reviews. Such reviews shall be scheduled as early as practicable and should be conducted within 180 calendar days after contract award, exercise of significant contract options, or incorporation of major modifications. The objective of the integrated baseline review is for the Government and the Contractor to jointly assess areas, such as the Contractor's planning, to ensure complete coverage of the statement of work, logical scheduling of the work activities, adequate resourcing, and identification of inherent risks.

(e) The Contractor shall provide access to all pertinent records, company procedures, and data requested by the ACO, or authorized representative, to:

(1) Show proper implementation of the procedures generating the cost and schedule information being used to satisfy the M/CPR contractual data requirements to the Government; and

(2) Ensure continuing application of the accepted company procedures in satisfying the M/CPR data item.

(f) The Contractor shall submit any substantive changes to the procedures and their impact to the ACO for review.

(g) The Contractor shall require a subcontractor to furnish M/CPR in each case where the subcontract is other than firm-fixed-price, time-and-materials, or labor-hour; is 12 months or more in duration; and has critical or significant tasks related to the prime contract. Critical or significant tasks shall be defined by mutual agreement between the Government and Contractor. Each subcontractor's reported cost and schedule information shall be incorporated into the Contractor's M/CPR.

(End of clause)

[64 FR 10575, Mar. 5, 1999]

1852.242-77 Modified Cost Performance Report Plans.

As prescribed in 1842.7402(c), insert the following provision:

1852.242-78**MODIFIED COST PERFORMANCE PLANS (MAR 1999)**

(a) The offeror shall submit in its proposal a written summary of the management procedures it will establish, maintain, and use in the performance of any resultant contract to comply with the requirements of the clause at 1852.242-76, Modified Cost Performance Report.

(b) The offeror may propose to use a cost/schedule control system that has been recognized by the cognizant Administrative Contracting Officer as:

(1) Complying with the earned value management system criteria of NASA Policy Directive 9501.3, Earned Value Management, or DoD 5000.2-R, Mandatory Procedures for Major Defense Acquisition Programs and Major Automated Information Systems Acquisition Programs; or

(2) Conforming with the full intentions of the guidelines presented in ANSI/EIA Standard 748, Industry Guidelines for Earned Value Management Systems. In such cases, the offeror may submit a copy of the documentation of such recognition instead of the written summary required by paragraph (a) of this provision.

(End of provision)

[64 FR 10575, Mar. 5, 1999]

1852.242-78 Emergency Medical Services and Evacuation.

As prescribed in 1842.7003, insert the following clause:

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AND EVACUATION—APRIL 2001

The Contractor shall, at its own expense, be responsible for making all arrangements for emergency medical services and evacuation, if required, for its employees while performing work under this contract outside the United States or in remote locations in the United States. If necessary to deal with certain emergencies, the Contractor may request the Government to provide medical or evacuation services. If the Government provides such services, the Contractor shall reimburse the Government for the costs incurred.

(End of clause)

[66 FR 18054, Apr. 5, 2001]

1852.243-70 Engineering change proposals.

As prescribed in 1843.205-70(a)(1), insert the following clause, modified to suit contract type:

48 CFR Ch. 18 (10-1-03 Edition)**ENGINEERING CHANGE PROPOSALS (FEB 1998)**

(a) Definitions.

“ECP” means an Engineering Change Proposal (ECP) which is a proposed engineering change and the documentation by which the change is described, justified, and submitted to the procuring activity for approval or disapproval.

(b) Either party to the contract may originate ECPs. Implementation of an approved ECP may occur by either a supplemental agreement or, if appropriate, as a written change order to the contract.

(c) Any ECP submitted to the Contracting Officer shall include a “not-to-exceed” _____ [price or estimated cost] increase or decrease adjustment amount, if any, and the required [time of delivery or period of performance] adjustment, if any, acceptable to the originator of the ECP. If the change is originated within the Government, the Contracting Officer shall obtain a written agreement with the Contractor regarding the “not-to-exceed” _____ [price or estimated cost] and [delivery or period of performance] adjustments, if any, prior to issuing an order for implementation of the change.

(d) After submission of a Contractor initiated ECP, the Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to submit the following information:

(1) Cost or pricing data in accordance with FAR 15.403-5 if the proposed change meets the criteria for its submission under FAR 15.403-4; or

(2) Information other than cost or pricing data adequate for Contracting Officer determination of price reasonableness or cost realism. The Contracting Officer reserves the right to request additional information if that provided by the Contractor is considered inadequate for that purpose. If the Contractor claims applicability of one of the exceptions to submission of cost or pricing data, it shall cite the exception and provide rationale for its applicability.

(e) If the ECP is initiated by NASA, the Contracting Officer shall specify the cost information requirements, if any.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (JUL 1997). As prescribed in 1843.205-70(a)(2), add the following paragraph (f), modified to suit contract type, to the basic clause:

(f) If the _____ [price or estimated cost] adjustment proposed for any contractor-originated ECP is _____ [insert a percent or dollar amount of the contract price or estimated cost] or less, the ECP shall be executed with no adjustment to the contract _____ [price or estimated cost].

Alternate II (SEPT 1990). As prescribed in 1843.205-70(a)(3), add the following sentence at the end of paragraph (c) of the basic clause:

An ECP accepted in accordance with the Changes clause of this contract shall not be considered an authorization to the Contractor to exceed the estimated cost in the contract Schedule, unless the estimated cost is increased by the change order or other contract modification.

[62 FR 14033, Mar. 25, 1997, as amended at 62 FR 36735, July 9, 1997; 62 FR 40309, July 28, 1997; 63 FR 9966, Feb. 27, 1998; 63 FR 11480, Mar. 9, 1998; 63 FR 17339, Apr. 9, 1998; 67 FR 53549, Oct. 23, 2002]

1852.243-71 Shared savings.

As prescribed in 1843.7102, insert the following clause:

SHARED SAVINGS (MAR 1997)

(a) The Contractor is entitled, under the provisions of this clause, to share in cost savings resulting from the implementation of cost reduction projects which are presented to the Government in the form of Cost Reduction Proposals (CRP) and approved by the Contracting Officer. These cost reduction projects may require changes to the terms, conditions or statement of work of this contract. Any cost reduction projects must not change the essential function of any products to be delivered or the essential purpose of services to be provided under the contract.

(b) Definitions:

(1) *Cost savings*, as contemplated by this clause mean savings that result from instituting changes to the covered contract, as identified in an approved Cost Reduction Proposal.

(2) *Cost Reduction Proposal*—For the purposes of this clause, a Cost Reduction Proposal means a proposal that recommends alternatives to the established procedures and/or organizational support of a contract or group of contracts. These alternatives must result in a net reduction of contract cost and price to NASA. The proposal will include technical and cost information sufficient to enable the Contracting Officer to evaluate the CRP and approve or disapprove it.

(3) *Covered contract*—As used in this provision, covered contract means the contract, including unexercised options but excluding future contracts, whether contemplated or not, against which the CRP is submitted.

(4) *Contractor implementation costs*—As used in this provision, Contractor implementation costs, or “implementation costs”, shall mean those costs which the Contractor incurs on covered contracts specifically in developing, preparing, submitting, and negoti-

ating a CRP, as well as those costs the Contractor will incur on covered contracts to make any structural or organizational changes in order to implement an approved CRP.

(5) *Government costs*—As used in this provision, the term Government costs means internal costs of NASA, or any other Government agency, which result directly from development and implementation of the CRP. These may include, but are not limited to, costs associated with the administration of the contract or with such contractually related functions such as testing, operations, maintenance and logistics support. These costs also include costs associated with other Agency contracts (including changes in contract price or cost and fee) that may be affected as a result of the implementation of a CRP. They do not include the normal administrative costs of reviewing and processing the Cost Reduction Proposal.

(c) General. The Contractor will develop, prepare and submit CRP's with supporting information as detailed in paragraph (e) of this clause, to the Contracting Officer. The CRP will describe the proposed cost reduction activity in sufficient detail to enable the Contracting Officer to evaluate it and to approve or disapprove it. The Contractor shall share in any net cost savings realized from approved and implemented CRPs in accordance with the terms of this clause. The Contractor's actual percentage share of the cost savings shall be a matter for negotiation with the Contracting Officer, but shall not, in any event, exceed 50 percent of the total cost savings recognized by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor may propose changes in other activities that impact performance on its contract, including Government and other Contractor operations, if such changes will optimize cost savings. A Contractor shall not be entitled to share, however, in any cost savings that are internal to the Government, or which result from changes made to any contracts to which it is not a party even if those changes were proposed as a part of its CRP. Early communication between the Contractor and Government is encouraged. The communication may be in the form of a concept paper or preliminary proposal. The Government is not committed to accepting any proposal as a result of these early discussions.

(d) Computation of cost savings. The cost savings to be shared between the Government and the Contractor will be computed by the Contracting Officer by comparing a current estimate to complete (ETC) for the covered contract, as structured before implementation of the proposed CRP, to a revised ETC which takes into account the implementation of that CRP. The cost savings to be shared shall be reduced by any cost overrun, whether experienced or projected, that is

identified on the covered contract before implementation of the CRP. Although a CRP may result in cost savings that extend far into the future, the period in which the Contractor may share in those savings will be limited to no more than five years. Implementation costs of the Contractor must be considered and specifically identified in the revised ETC. The Contracting Officer shall offset Contractor cost savings by any increased costs (whether implementing or recurring) to the Government when computing the total cost savings to be shared. The Contractor shall not be entitled, under the provisions of this clause, to share in any cost reductions to the contract that are the result of changes stemming from any action other than an approved CRP. However, this clause does not limit recovery of any such reimbursements that are allowed as a result of other contract provisions.

(e) Supporting Information. As a minimum, the Contractor shall provide the following supporting information with each CRP:

(1) Identification of the current contract requirements or established procedures and/or organizational support which are proposed to be changed.

(2) A description of the difference between the current process or procedure and the proposed change. This description shall address how proposed changes will meet NASA requirements and discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the existing practice and the proposed changes.

(3) A list of contract requirements which must be revised, if any, if the CRP is approved, along with proposed revisions. Any changes to NASA or delegated contract management processes should also be addressed.

(4) Detailed cost estimates which reflect the implementation costs of the CRP.

(5) An updated ETC for the covered contract, unchanged, and a revised ETC for the covered contract which reflects changes resulting from implementing the CRP. If the CRP proposes changes to only a limited number of elements of the contract, the ETCs need only address those portions of the contract that have been impacted. Each ETC shall depict the level of costs incurred or to be incurred by year, or to the level of detail required by the Contracting Officer. If other CRPs have been proposed or approved on a contract, the impact of these CRPs must be addressed in the computation of the cost savings to ensure that the cost savings identified are attributable only to the CRP under consideration in the instant case.

(6) Identification of any other previous submissions of the CRP, including the dates submitted, the agencies and contracts involved, and the disposition of those submissions.

(f) Administration.

(1) The Contractor shall submit proposed CRPs to the Contracting Officer who shall be responsible for the review, evaluation and approval. Normally, CRP's should not be entertained for the first year of performance to allow the Contracting Officer to assess performance against the basic requirements. If a cost reduction project impacts more than a single contract, the Contractor may, upon concurrence of the Contracting Officers responsible for the affected contracts, submit a single CRP which addresses fully the cost savings projected on all affected contracts that contain this Shared Savings Clause. In the case of multiple contracts affected, responsibility for the review and approval of the CRP will be a matter to be decided by the affected Contracting Officers.

(2) Within 60 days of receipt, the Contracting Officer shall complete an initial evaluation of any proposed cost reduction plan to determine its feasibility. Failure of the Contracting Officer to provide a response within 60 days shall not be construed as approval of the CRP. The Government shall promptly notify the Contractor of the results of its initial evaluation and indicate what, if any, further action will be taken. If the Government determines that the proposed CRP has merit, it will open discussions with the Contractor to establish the cost savings to be recognized, the Contractor's share of the cost savings, and a payment schedule. The Contractor shall continue to perform in accordance with the terms and conditions of the existing contract until a contract modification is executed by the Contracting Officer. The modification shall constitute approval of the CRP and shall incorporate the changes identified by the CRP, adjust the contract cost and/or price, establish the Contractor's share of cost savings, and incorporate the agreed to payment schedule.

(3) The Contractor will receive payment by submitting invoices to the Contracting Officer for approval. The amount and timing of individual payments will be made in accordance with the schedule to be established with the Contracting Officer. Notwithstanding the overall savings recognized by the Contracting Officer as a result of an approved CRP, payment of any portion of the Contractor's share of savings shall not be made until NASA begins to realize a net cost savings on the contract (i.e., implementation, startup and other increased costs resulting from the change have been offset by cumulative cost savings). Savings associated with unexercised options will not be paid unless and until the contract options are exercised. It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to provide such justification as the Contracting Officer deems necessary to substantiate that cost savings are being achieved.

(4) Any future activity, including a merger or acquisition undertaken by the Contractor (or to which the Contractor becomes an involved party), which has the effect of reducing or reversing the cost savings realized from an approved CRP for which the Contractor has received payment may be cause for recomputing the net cost savings associated with any approved CRP. The Government reserves the right to make an adjustment to the Contractor's share of cost savings and to receive a refund of moneys paid if necessary. Such adjustment shall not be made without notifying the Contractor in advance of the intended action and affording the Contractor an opportunity for discussion.

(g) Limitations. Contract requirements that are imposed by statute shall not be targeted for cost reduction exercises. The Contractor is precluded from receiving reimbursements under both this clause and other incentive provisions of the contract, if any, for the same cost reductions.

(h) Disapproval of, or failure to approve, any proposed cost reduction proposal shall not be considered a dispute subject to remedies under the Disputes clause.

(i) Cost savings paid to the Contractor in accordance with the provisions of this clause do not constitute profit or fee within the limitations imposed by 10 U.S.C. 2306(d) and 41 U.S.C. 254(b).

(End of clause)

[62 FR 14033, Mar. 25, 1997]

	Overhead (percent)	Profit (per- cent)	Commission
To Contractor on work performed by other than its own forces	----	----	10
To first tier subcontractor on work performed by its subcontractors	----	----	10
To Contractor and/or subcontractors on work performed with their own forces	10	10	----

(c) Not more than four percentages for overhead, profit, and commission shall be allowed regardless of the number of subcontractor tiers.

(d) The Contractor or subcontractor shall not be allowed overhead or commission on the overhead, profit, and/or commission received by its subcontractors.

(e) Equitable adjustments for deleted work shall include credits, limited to the same percentages for overhead, profit, and commission in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(f) On proposals covering both increases and decreases in the amount of the contract, the application of the overhead, profit, and commission shall be on the net change in direct costs for the Contractor or the subcontractor performing the work.

1852.243-72 Equitable adjustments.

As prescribed in 1843.205-70(b), insert the following clause.

EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENTS (APR 1998)

(a) The provisions of all other clauses contained in this contract which provide for an equitable adjustment, including those clauses incorporated by reference with the exception of the "Suspension of Work" clause (FAR 52.242-14), are supplemented as follows:

Upon written request, the Contractor shall submit a proposal for review by the Government. The proposal shall be submitted to the contracting officer within the time limit indicated in the request or any extension thereto subsequently granted. The proposal shall provide an itemized breakdown of all increases and decreases in the contract for the Contractor and each subcontractor in at least the following detail: material quantities and costs; direct labor hours and rates for each trade; the associated FICA, FUTA, SUTA, and Workmen's Compensation Insurance; and equipment hours and rates.

(b) The overhead percentage cited below shall be considered to include all indirect costs including, but not limited to, field and office supervisors and assistants, incidental job burdens, small tools, and general overhead allocations. "Commission" is defined as profit on work performed by others. The percentages for overhead, profit, and commission are negotiable according to the nature, extent, and complexity of the work involved, but in no case shall they exceed the following ceilings:

(g) After receipt of the Contractor's proposal, the contracting officer shall act within a reasonable period, provided that when the necessity to proceed with a change does not permit time to properly check the proposal, or in the event of a failure to reach an agreement on a proposal, the contracting officer may order the Contractor to proceed on the basis of the price being determined at the earliest practicable date. In such a case, the price shall not be more than the increase or less than the decrease proposed.

(End of clause)

[63 FR 17339, Apr. 9, 1998]

1852.244-70

1852.244-70 Geographic participation in the aerospace program.

As prescribed in 1844.204-70, insert the following clause:

GEOGRAPHIC PARTICIPATION IN THE AEROSPACE PROGRAM (APR 1985)

(a) It is the policy of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to advance a broad participation by all geographic regions in filling the scientific, technical, research and development, and other needs of the aerospace program.

(b) The Contractor agrees to use its best efforts to solicit subcontract sources on the broadest feasible geographic basis consistent with efficient contract performance and without impairment of program effectiveness or increase in program cost.

(c) The Contractor further agrees to insert this clause in all subcontracts of \$100,000 and over.

(End of clause)

[54 FR 28340, July 5, 1989, as amended at 62 FR 14034, Mar. 25, 1997]

1852.245-70 Contractor requests for Government-owned equipment.

As prescribed in 1845.106-70(a), insert the following clause:

CONTRACTOR REQUESTS FOR GOVERNMENT-OWNED EQUIPMENT (JUL 1997)

(a) "Equipment," as used in this clause, means commercially available items capable of stand-alone use, including those to be acquired for incorporation into special test equipment or special tooling.

(b)(1) Upon determination of need for any Government-owned equipment item for performance of this contract, the contractor shall provide to the contracting officer a written request justifying the need for the equipment and the reasons why contractor-owned property cannot be used, citing the applicable FAR or contract authority for use of Government-owned equipment. Equipment being acquired as a deliverable end item listed in the contract or as a component for incorporation into a deliverable end item listed in the contract is exempt from this requirement.

(2) The contractor's request shall include a description of the item in sufficient detail to enable the Government to screen its inventories for available equipment or to purchase equipment. For this purpose, the contractor shall (i) prepare a separate DD Form 1419, DOD Industrial Plant Equipment Requisition, or equivalent format, for each item requested and (ii) forward it through the contracting officer to the Industrial Property Officer at the cognizant NASA installation

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at least 30 days in advance of the date the contractor intends to acquire the item. Multiple units of identical items may be requested on a single form. Instructions for preparing the DD Form 1419 are contained in NASA FAR Supplement 1845.7102. If a certificate of nonavailability is not received within that period, the contractor may proceed to acquire the item, subject to having obtained contracting officer consent, if required, and having complied with any other applicable provisions of this contract.

(c) Contractors who are authorized to conduct their own screening using the NASA Equipment Management System (NEMS) and other Government sources of excess property shall provide the evidence of screening results with their request for contracting officer consent. Requests to purchase based on unsuitability of items found shall include rationale for the determined unsuitability.

(End of clause)

[62 FR 36735, July 9, 1997; 62 FR 40309, July 28, 1997]

1852.245-71 Installation-accountable Government property.

As prescribed in 1845.106-70(b), insert the following clause:

INSTALLATION-ACCOUNTABLE GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (JUN 1998)

(a) The Government property described in the clause at 1852.245-77, List of Installation-Accountable Property and Services, shall be made available to the contractor on a no-charge basis for use in performance of this contract. This property shall be utilized only within the physical confines of the NASA installation that provided the property. Under this clause, the Government retains accountability for, and title to, the property, and the contractor assumes the following user responsibilities: [Insert contractor user responsibilities].

The contractor shall establish and adhere to a system of written procedures for compliance with these user responsibilities. Such procedures must include holding employees liable, when appropriate, for loss, damage, or destruction of Government property.

(b)(1) The official accountable record-keeping, physical inventory, financial control, and reporting of the property subject to this clause shall be retained by the Government and accomplished by the installation Supply and Equipment Management Officer (SEMO) and Financial Management Officer. If this contract provides for the contractor to acquire property, title to which will vest in the Government, the following additional procedures apply:

(i) The contractor's purchase order shall require the vendor to deliver the property to the installation central receiving area;

(ii) The contractor shall furnish a copy of each purchase order, prior to delivery by the vendor, to the installation central receiving area;

(iii) The contractor shall establish a record of the property as required by FAR 45.5 and 1845.5 and furnish to the Industrial Property Officer a DD Form 1149 Requisition and Invoice/Shipping Document (or installation equivalent) to transfer accountability to the Government within 5 working days after receipt of the property by the contractor. The contractor is accountable for all contractor-acquired property until the property is transferred to the Government's accountability.

(iv) Contractor use of Government property at an off-site location and off-site subcontractor use require advance approval of the contracting officer and notification of the SEMO. The contractor shall assume accountability and financial reporting responsibility for such property. The contractor shall establish records and property control procedures and maintain the property in accordance with the requirements of FAR Part 45.5 until its return to the installation.

(2) After transfer of accountability to the Government, the contractor shall continue to maintain such internal records as are necessary to execute the user responsibilities identified in paragraph (a) and document the acquisition, billing, and disposition of the property. These records and supporting documentation shall be made available, upon request, to the SEMO and any other authorized representatives of the contracting officer.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (MAR 1989). As prescribed in 1845.106-70(b)(2), insert the following as subparagraph (b)(3) of the basic clause:

(3) The contractor shall not utilize the installation's central receiving facility for receipt of Contractor-acquired property. However, the Contractor shall provide listings suitable for establishing accountable records of all such property received, on a quarterly basis, to the Contracting Officer and the Supply and Equipment Management Officer.

[62 FR 36735, July 9, 1997; 62 FR 40309, July 28, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 32764, June 16, 1998]

1852.245-72 Liability for Government property furnished for repair or other services.

As prescribed in 1845.106-70(c), insert the following clause:

LIABILITY FOR GOVERNMENT PROPERTY FURNISHED FOR REPAIR OR OTHER SERVICES (MAR 1989)

(a) This clause shall govern with respect to any Government property furnished to the Contractor for repair or other services that is to be returned to the Government. Such property, hereinafter referred to as "Government property furnished for servicing," shall not be subject to any clause of this contract entitled Government-Furnished Property or Government Property.

(b) The official accountable recordkeeping and financial control and reporting of the property subject to this clause shall be retained by the Government. The Contractor shall maintain adequate records and procedures to ensure that the Government property furnished for servicing can be readily accounted for and identified at all times while in its custody or possession or in the custody or possession of any subcontractor.

(c) The Contractor shall be liable for any loss or destruction of or damage to the Government property furnished for servicing: (1) Caused by the Contractor's failure to exercise such care and diligence as a reasonable prudent owner of similar property would exercise under similar circumstances, or (2) sustained while the property is being worked upon and directly resulting from that work, including, but not limited to, any repairing, adjusting, inspecting, servicing, or maintenance operation. The Contractor shall not be liable for loss or destruction of or damage to Government property furnished for servicing resulting from any other cause except to the extent that the loss, destruction, or damage is covered by insurance (including self-insurance funds or reserves).

(d) In addition to any insurance (including self-insurance funds or reserves) carried by the Contractor and in effect on the date of this contract affording protection in whole or in part against loss or destruction of or damage to such Government property furnished for servicing, the amount and coverage of which the Contractor agrees to maintain, the Contractor further agrees to obtain any additional insurance covering such loss, destruction, or damage that the Contracting Officer may from time to time require. The requirements for this additional insurance shall be effected under the procedures established by the FAR 52.243 changes clause of this contract.

(e) The Contractor shall hold the Government harmless and shall indemnify the Government against all claims for injury to persons or damage to property of the Contractor or others arising from the Contractor's possession or use of the Government property furnished for servicing or arising from the presence of that property on the Contractor's premises or property.

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(End of clause)

1852.245-73 Financial reporting of NASA property in the custody of contractors.

As prescribed in 1845.106-70(d), insert the following clause:

FINANCIAL REPORTING OF NASA PROPERTY IN THE CUSTODY OF CONTRACTORS (AUG 2001)

(a) The Contractor shall submit annually a NASA Form (NF) 1018, NASA Property in the Custody of Contractors, in accordance with the provisions of 1845.505-14, the instructions on the form, subpart 1845.71, and any supplemental instructions for the current reporting period issued by NASA.

(b)(1) Subcontractor use of NF 1018 is not required by this clause; however, the Contractor shall include data on property in the possession of subcontractors in the annual NF 1018.

(2) The Contractor shall mail the original signed NF 1018 directly to the cognizant NASA Center Deputy Chief Financial Officer, Finance, unless the Contractor uses the NF 1018 Electronic Submission System (NESS) for report preparation and submission.

(3) One copy shall be submitted (through the Department of Defense (DOD) Property Administrator if contract administration has been delegated to DOD) to the following address: [Insert name and address of appropriate NASA Center office.], unless the Contractor uses the NF 1018 Electronic Submission System (NESS) for report preparation and submission.

(c) The annual reporting period shall be from October 1 of each year through September 30 of the following year. The report shall be submitted in time to be received by October 31. The information contained in these reports is entered into the NASA accounting system to reflect current asset values for agency financial statement purposes. Therefore, it is essential that required reports be received no later than October 31. The Contracting Officer may, in NASA's interest, withhold payment until a reserve not exceeding \$25,000 or 5 percent of the amount of the contract, whichever is less, has been set aside, if the Contractor fails to submit annual NF 1018 reports in accordance with 1845.505-14 and any supplemental instructions for the current reporting period issued by NASA. Such reserve shall be withheld until the Contracting Officer has determined that the required reports have been received by NASA. The withholding of any amount or the subsequent payment thereof shall not be construed as a waiver of any Government right.

(d) A final report shall be submitted within 30 days after disposition of all property subject to reporting when the contract perform-

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ance period is complete in accordance with (b)(1) through (3) of this clause.

(End of clause)

[65 FR 54816, Sept. 11, 2000, as amended at 66 FR 41806, Aug. 9, 2001]

1852.245-74 Contractor accountable on-site Government property.

As prescribed in 1845.106-70(e), insert the following clause:

CONTRACTOR ACCOUNTABLE ON-SITE GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (MAR 1989)

(a) In performance of work under this contract, certain Government property identified in the contract shall be provided to the Contractor on a no-charge-for-use basis by the installation's Supply and Equipment Management Officer. That property shall be utilized in the performance of this contract at the installation that provided the property or at such other installations or locations as may be specified elsewhere in this contract. The Contractor assumes accountability and user responsibilities for the property.

(b) Government property provided shall in every respect be subject to the provisions of the FAR 52.245 Government property clause of this contract. In addition, the contractor is responsible for managing this property in accordance with the guidelines provided by the installation's Supply and Equipment Management Officer or any other formally designated representatives of the Contracting Officer. The guidelines include but are not limited to requiring the Contractor to—

(1) Use economic order quantity (EOQ) methods for routine stock replenishment;

(2) Utilize the Federal Cataloging System;

(3) Comply with shelf-life requirements;

(4) Provide for accountability and control (using the NASA Equipment Management System (NEMS)) of all equipment costing \$1000 and over, plus that equipment designated as "sensitive";

(5) Provide for physical inventory of all controlled equipment at least every 3 years;

(6) Provide for sample inventories of materials plus complete inventories every 5 years;

(7) Conduct walk-through utilization inspections;

(8) Screen NEMS before acquiring any equipment costing \$1000 or over, plus equipment designated by the installation as sensitive and costing \$500 and over;

(9) Support the Equipment Acquisition Document (EAD) process; and

(10) Use Government sources as the first source of supply.

(c) Data requirements relating to the guidelines in paragraph (b) of this clause are

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specified under section F, Deliveries or performance.

(End of clause)

1852.245-75 Title to equipment.

As prescribed in 1845.106-70(f), insert the following clause:

TITLE TO EQUIPMENT (MAR 1989)

(a) In accordance with the FAR 52.245 Government property clause of this contract, title to equipment and other tangible personal property acquired by the Contractor with funds provided for conducting research under this contract and having an acquisition cost less than \$_____ [Insert a dollar value not less than \$5,000] shall vest in the Contractor upon acquisition, provided that the Contractor has complied with the requirements of the FAR 52.245 Government property clause.

(b) Upon completion or termination of this contract, the Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer a list of all equipment with an acquisition cost of \$_____ [Insert the dollar value specified in paragraph (a)] or more acquired under the contract during the contract period. The list shall include a description, manufacturer and model number, date acquired, cost, and condition information, and shall be submitted within 30 calendar days after completion or termination of the contract, in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation subsection 45.606-5.

(c) Title to the property specified in paragraph (b) of this clause vests in the Contractor, but the Government retains the right to direct transfer of title to property specified in paragraph (b) of this clause to the Government or to a third party within 180 calendar days after completion or termination of the contract. Such transfer shall not be the basis for any claim by the Contractor.

(d) Title to all Government-furnished property remains vested with the Government (see the FAR 52.245 Government property clause).

(e) Title to the contractor-acquired property listed below shall vest with the Government.

[List any contractor-acquired property for which vesting of title with the Government is appropriate or insert "None"].

(End of clause)

1852.245-76 List of Government-furnished property.

As prescribed in 1845.106-70(g), insert the following clause:

LIST OF GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY (OCT 1988)

For performance of work under this contract, the Government will make available Government property identified below or in Attachment _____ [Insert attachment number or "not applicable"] of this contract on a no-charge-for-use basis. The Contractor shall use this property in the performance of this contract at _____ [Insert applicable site(s) where property will be used] and at other location(s) as may be approved by the Contracting Officer. Under the FAR 52.245 Government property clause of this contract, the Contractor is accountable for the identified property.

Item	Quantity	Acquisition cost	Date to be furnished to the contractor

[Insert a description of the item(s), quantity, acquisition cost, and date the property will be furnished to the Contractor]

(End of clause)

1852.245-77 List of installation-accountable property and services.

As prescribed in 1845.106-70(h), insert the following clause:

LIST OF INSTALLATION-ACCOUNTABLE PROPERTY AND SERVICES (JUL 1997)

In accordance with the clause at 1852.245-71, Installation-Accountable Government Property, the Contractor is authorized use of the types of property and services listed below, to the extent they are available, in the performance of this contract within the physical borders of the installation which may include buildings and space owned or directly leased by NASA in close proximity to the installation, if so designated by the Contracting Officer.

(a) Office space, work area space, and utilities. Government telephones are available for official purposes only; pay telephones are available for contractor employees for unofficial calls.

(b) General- and special-purpose equipment, including office furniture.

(1) Equipment to be made available is listed in Attachment ____ [Insert attachment number or "not applicable" if no equipment is provided]. The Government retains accountability for this property under the clause at 1852.245-71, Installation-Accountable Government Property, regardless of its authorized location.

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(2) If the Contractor acquires property, title to which vests in the Government pursuant to other provisions of this contract, this property also shall become accountable to the Government upon its entry into Government records as required by the clause at 1852.245-71, Installation-Accountable Government Property.

(3) The Contractor shall not bring to the installation for use under this contract any property owned or leased by the Contractor, or other property that the Contractor is accountable for under any other Government contract, without the Contracting Officer's prior written approval.

(c) Supplies from stores stock.

(d) Publications and blank forms stocked by the installation.

(e) Safety and fire protection for Contractor personnel and facilities.

(f) Installation service facilities: _____ [Insert the name of the facilities or "None"]

(g) Medical treatment of a first-aid nature for Contractor personnel injuries or illnesses sustained during on-site duty.

(h) Cafeteria privileges for Contractor employees during normal operating hours.

(i) Building maintenance for facilities occupied by Contractor personnel.

(j) Moving and hauling for office moves, movement of large equipment, and delivery of supplies. Moving services shall be provided on-site, as approved by the Contracting Officer.

(k) The user responsibilities of the Contractor are defined in paragraph (a) of the clause at 1852.245-71, Installation-Accountable Government Property.

(End of clause)

[62 FR 36736, July 9, 1997; 62 FR 40309, July 28, 1997]

1852.245-79 Use of Government-owned property.

As prescribed in 1845.106-70(i), insert the following provision:

USE OF GOVERNMENT-OWNED PROPERTY (JUL 1997)

(a) The offeror () does, () does not intend to use in performance of any contract awarded as a result of this solicitation existing Government-owned facilities (real property or plant equipment), special test equipment, or special tooling (including any property offered by this solicitation). The offeror shall identify any offered property not intended to be used. If the offeror does intend to use any of the above items, the offeror must furnish the following information required by Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 45.205(b), and NASA FAR Supplement (NFS) 1845.102-71:

48 CFR Ch. 18 (10-1-03 Edition)

(1) Identification and quantity of each item. Include the item's acquisition cost if it is not property offered by this solicitation.

(2) For property not offered by this solicitation, identification of the Government contract under which the property is accountable and written permission for its use from the cognizant Contracting Officer.

(3) Amount of rent, calculated in accordance with FAR 45.403 and the clause at FAR 52.245-9, Use and Charges, unless the property has been offered on a rent-free basis by this solicitation.

(4) The dates during which the property will be available for use, and if it is to be used in more than one contract, the amounts of respective uses in sufficient detail to support proration of the rent. This information is not required for property offered by this solicitation.

(b) The offeror () does, () does not request additional Government-provided property for use in performing any contract awarded as a result of this solicitation. If the offeror requests additional Government-provided property, the offeror must furnish—

(1) Identification of the property, quantity, and estimated acquisition cost of each item; and

(2) The offeror's written statement of its inability to obtain facilities as prescribed by FAR 45.302-1(a)(4).

(c) If the offeror intends to use any Government property (paragraph (a) or (b) of this provision), the offer must also furnish the following:

(1) The date of the last Government review of the offeror's property control and accounting system, actions taken to correct any deficiencies found, and the name and telephone number of the cognizant property administrator.

(2) A statement that the offeror has reviewed, understands, and can comply with all property management and accounting procedures in the solicitation, FAR Subpart 45.5, and NFS Subparts 1845.5 and 1845.71.

(3) A statement indicating whether or not the costs associated with paragraph (c)(2) of this provision, including plant clearance and/or plant reconversion costs, are included in its cost proposal.

(End of provision)

[62 FR 36736, July 9, 1997; 62 FR 40309, July 28, 1997, as amended at 63 FR 32764, June 16, 1998]

1852.245-80 Use of Government production and research property on a no-charge basis.

As prescribed in 1845.106-70(k), insert the following clause:

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

1852.246-72

USE OF GOVERNMENT PRODUCTION AND RESEARCH PROPERTY ON A NO-CHARGE BASIS (MAR 1989)

In performing this contract, the Contractor is authorized to use on a no-charge, noninterference basis the Government-owned production and research property provided to the Contractor under the contract(s) specified below and identified in the cognizant Contracting Officer's letter approving use of the property. Use is authorized on the basis that it will not interfere with performance of the Government contract(s) under which the property was originally furnished. Use shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions of these contracts and the cognizant Contracting Officer's approval letter.

Contract No(s): [Insert the contract number(s) under which the Government property is accountable].

(End of clause)

1852.246-70 Mission Critical Space System Personnel Reliability Program.

As prescribed in 1846.370(a), insert the following clause:

MISSION CRITICAL SPACE SYSTEM PERSONNEL RELIABILITY PROGRAM (MAR 1997)

(a) In implementation of the Mission Critical Space System Personnel Reliability Program, described in 14 CFR 1214.5, the Government shall identify personnel positions that are mission critical. Some of the positions as identified may now or in the future be held by employees of the Contractor. Upon notification by the Contracting Officer that a mission-critical position is being or will be filled by one or more of the Contractor's employees, the Contractor shall (1) provide the affected employees with a clear understanding of the investigative and medical requirements and, (2) to the extent permitted by applicable law, assist the Government by furnishing personal data and medical records.

(b) The standard that will be used in certifying individuals for a mission-critical position is that they must be determined to be suitable, competent, and reliable in the performance of their assigned duties in accordance with the screening requirements 14 CFR 1214.5. If the Government determines that a Contractor employee occupying or nominated to occupy a mission-critical position will not be certified for such duty, the Contracting Officer shall (1) furnish to the employee the specific reasons for its action; (2) advise the employee that he/she may avail himself/herself of the review procedures that are a part of the certification system; and (3) furnish him/her a copy of those procedures upon request.

(c) If a Contractor employee who has been nominated for (but has not yet filled) a mission-critical position is not certified, the Contractor agrees to defer the appointment to the position until the employee has had an opportunity to pursue the referenced procedures. If the employee is an incumbent to the position, the Contractor agrees, upon the request of the Government, to remove him/her from the position temporarily pending an appeal of the action under the review procedures. If any employee not certified elects not to take action under the procedures, or, if having taken action, is not successful in obtaining a reversal of the determination, the Contractor agrees not to appoint the employee to the position, or if already appointed, to promptly remove the employee.

(End of clause)

[62 FR 14034, Mar. 25, 1997]

1852.246-71 Government contract quality assurance functions.

As prescribed in 1846.470, insert the following clause:

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT QUALITY ASSURANCE FUNCTIONS (OCT 1988)

In accordance with the inspection clause of this contract, the Government intends to perform the following functions at the locations indicated:

Item	Quality Assurance Function	Location
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[Insert the items involving quality assurance, the quality assurance functions, and where the functions will be performed]

(End of clause)

[54 FR 28340, July 5, 1989, as amended at 55 FR 27090, June 19, 1990; 62 FR 14035, Mar. 25, 1997]

1852.246-72 Material inspection and receiving report.

As prescribed in 1846.674, insert the following clause:

MATERIAL INSPECTION AND RECEIVING REPORT (AUG 2003)

(a) At the time of each delivery to the Government under this contract, the Contractor shall furnish a Material Inspection and Receiving Report (DD Form 250 series) prepared in ____ [Insert number of copies, including original] copies, an original and ____ copies [Insert number of copies].

(b) The Contractor shall prepare the DD Form 250 in accordance with NASA FAR

Supplement 1846.6. The Contractor shall enclose the copies of the DD Form 250 in the package or seal them in a waterproof envelope, which shall be securely attached to the exterior of the package in the most protected location.

(c) When more than one package is involved in a shipment, the Contractor shall list on the DD Form 250, as additional information, the quantity of packages and the package numbers. The Contractor shall forward the DD Form 250 with the lowest numbered package of the shipment and print the words "CONTAINS DD FORM 250" on the package.

(End of clause)

[54 FR 28340, July 5, 1989, as amended at 60 FR 40521, Aug. 9, 1995; 62 FR 14035, Mar. 25, 1997; 68 FR 45169, Aug. 1, 2003]

1852.246-73 Human space flight item.

As prescribed in 1845.370(b), insert the following clause:

HUMAN SPACE FLIGHT ITEM (MAR 1997)

The Contractor shall include the following statement in all subcontracts and purchase orders placed by it in support of this contract, without exception as to amount or subcontract level:

"FOR USE IN HUMAN SPACE FLIGHT; MATERIALS, MANUFACTURING, AND WORKMANSHIP OF HIGHEST QUALITY STANDARDS ARE ESSENTIAL TO ASTRONAUT SAFETY.

IF YOU ARE ABLE TO SUPPLY THE DESIRED ITEM WITH A HIGHER QUALITY THAN THAT OF THE ITEMS SPECIFIED OR PROPOSED, YOU ARE REQUESTED TO BRING THIS FACT TO THE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION OF THE PURCHASER."

(End of clause)

[62 FR 14035, Mar. 25, 1997]

1852.247-71 Protection of the Florida manatee.

As prescribed in 1847.7001, insert the following clause:

PROTECTION OF THE FLORIDA MANATEE (MAR 1989)

(a) Pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Pub. L. 93-205), as amended, and the Marine Mammals Protection Act of 1972 (Pub. L. 92-522), the Florida Manatee (*Trichechus Manatus*) has been designated an endangered species, and the Banana and Indian Rivers within and adjacent to NASA's Kennedy Space Center (KSC) have been designated as a critical habitat of the Florida Manatee.

(b) Contractor personnel involved in vessel operations, dockside work, and selected disassembly functions shall be provided training relative to (1) habits and characteristics of the Florida Manatee, (2) provisions of the applicable laws, (3) personal liability of workers under the laws, and (4) operational restrictions imposed by KSC.

(c) All vessel operations shall be conducted within the posted speed restrictions, and vessels shall be operated at minimum controllable speeds in all KSC waters. Shallow-water operations are prohibited.

(d) Training will be conducted by personnel of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The contractor agrees to cooperate with the USFWS by allowing access at reasonable times and places (including shipboard) to USFWS personnel, and by making available such contractor personnel as are required to have the training. Arrangements for training will be made as follows:

(1) For personnel involved in tug, barge, or marine operations, through the Lockheed Space Operations Contractor, Transportation Coordination Center, Kennedy Space Center, Florida, telephone (407) 867-5330.

(2) For all other personnel, through the Systems Training and Employee Development Branch, Code PM-TNG, telephone (407) 867-2737.

(e) The contractor shall incorporate the provisions of this clause in applicable subcontracts (including vendor deliveries).

(End of clause)

1852.247-72 Advance notice of shipment.

As prescribed in 1847.305-70(a), insert the following clause:

ADVANCE NOTICE OF SHIPMENT (OCT 1988)

_____[Insert number of work days] work days prior to shipping item(s)_____[Insert items to be shipped], the Contractor shall furnish the anticipated shipment date, bill of lading number (if applicable), and carrier identity to _____[Insert individual(s) to receive notification] and to the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

[54 FR 28340, July 5, 1989, as amended at 62 FR 14035, Mar. 25, 1997]

1852.247-73 Bills of Lading.

As prescribed in 1847.305-70(b), insert a clause substantially as follows:

BILLS OF LADING (JUN 2002)

The purpose of this clause is to define when a commercial bill of lading or a government bill of lading is to be used when

shipments of deliverable items under this contract are f.o.b. origin.

(a) *Commercial Bills of Lading.* All domestic shipments shall be made via commercial bills of lading (CBLs). The Contractor shall prepay domestic transportation charges. The Government shall reimburse the Contractor for these charges if they are added to the invoice as a separate line item supported by the paid freight receipts. If paid receipts in support of the invoice are not obtainable, a statement as described below must be completed, signed by an authorized company representative, and attached to the invoice.

"I certify that the shipments identified below have been made, transportation charges have been paid by (company name), and paid freight or comparable receipts are not obtainable.

Contract or Order Number: _____

Destination: _____".

(b) *Government Bills of Lading.* (1) International (export) and domestic overseas shipments of items deliverable under this contract shall be made by Government bills of lading (GBLs). As used in this clause, "domestic overseas" means non-continental United States, i.e. Hawaii, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and possessions of the United States.

(2) At least 15 days before shipment, the Contractor shall request in writing GBLs from: _____ [Insert name, title, and mailing address of designated transportation officer or other official delegated responsibility for GBLs]. If time is limited, requests may be by telephone: _____ [Insert appropriate telephone number]. Requests for GBLs shall include the following information.

- (i) Item identification/ description.
- (ii) Origin and destination.
- (iii) Individual and total weights.
- (iv) Dimensional Weight.
- (v) Dimensions and total cubic footage.
- (vi) Total number of pieces.
- (vii) Total dollar value.
- (viii) Other pertinent data.

(End of clause)

[67 FR 38908, June 6, 2002]

1852.249-72 Termination (utilities).

As prescribed in 1849.505-70, insert the following clause. The period of 30 days may be varied not to exceed 90 days.

TERMINATION (UTILITIES) (MAR 1989)

The Government, at its option, may terminate this contract by giving written notice not less than 30 days in advance of the termination's effective date.

(End of clause)

Subpart 1852.3—Provision and Clause Matrix

1852.300 Scope of subpart.

The matrix in this subpart contains a column for each principal type and/or purpose of contract. See the first page of the matrix for the key to column headings, the dollar threshold chart, and requirement symbols.

[57 FR 40856, Sept. 8, 1992]

1852.301 Solicitation provisions and contract clauses (Matrix).

PART 1853—FORMS

Subpart 1853.1—General

Sec.

- 1853.100 Scope of subpart.
- 1853.101 Requirements for use of forms.
- 1853.103 Exceptions.
- 1853.105 Computer generation.
- 1853.107 Obtaining forms.
- 1853.108 Recommendations concerning forms.

Subpart 1853.2—Prescription of Forms

- 1853.200 Scope of subpart.
- 1853.204 Administrative matters.
- 1853.204-70 General (NASA Forms 507, 507A, 507B, 507G, 507M, 531, 533M, 533Q, 1098, 1356, 1611, 1612, and Department of Defense Form 1593).
- 1853.208 Required sources of supplies and services.
- 1853.208-70 Other Government sources (Standard Form 1080, Air force Form 858, Department of Energy Form CA-10-90.COM, Nuclear Regulatory Commission Form 313).
- 1853.215 Contracting by negotiation.
- 1853.215-70 Price negotiation (NASA Form 634 and Department of Defense Form 1861).
- 1853.216 Types of contracts.
- 1853.216-70 Assignees under cost-reimbursement contracts (NASA Forms 778, 779, 780, and 781).
- 1853.217 Special contracting methods (NASA Form 523).
- 1853.225 Foreign Acquisition (Customs Form 7501).
- 1853.232-70 Contract financing (Standard Forms 272, 272A).
- 1853.242 Contract administration.
- 1853.242-70 Delegation (NASA Forms 1430, 1430A, 1431, 1432, 1433, and 1634) and service request (NASA Form 1434).
- 1853.242-71 Notifications (NASA Form 456).